THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

THE NEWS AGENTS, THE NEWSBOYS, THE MERCHANTS, AND THE READING PUBLIC ADMIT THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

FOR THANKSGIVING

FEATURES OF THE HOLIDAY FULLY ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED IN ONE SUPERB PAGE IN TOMORROW'S SUN. DON'T MISS READING IT.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

A storm of moderate energy developed, rather unexpectedly, in the middle Atlantic coast section Monday. Last night it was central in the vicinity of Washington, moving northeast. The weather was fair in other sections. It continues very cold in the northwest with the mercury at zero to 16 degrees below. The storm will move northward by tonight and fair weather, with lower temperature, is indicated for New England during Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds, becoming westerly.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24.
Sun rises—6:47; sets, 4:16.
Moon sets—Evening.
High water—10:45 a. m.; 11:15 p. m.

A WOMAN BURNED

In a Five Story Building Yesterday.

AT BALTIMORE—HEAVY PROPERTY LOSS.

Many Occupants Severely Injured in Panic.

Baltimore, Nov. 23.—The entire contents of the five-story building, 317 and 319 North Howard street, occupied by W. H. Scott, popularly known as "great Scott," as a furniture store, was destroyed by a fire in which one woman, Mrs. Susan E. Mason, lost her life. The interior of the building, occupied by Mr. Scott, which is owned by Michael F. McCormick, was also completely consumed, although the four walls remain standing. The total damage to that and adjoining property is estimated at about $135,000. The two adjoining buildings, occupied respectively by the Uriah Pollack Furniture company and Potthast Brothers, dealers in antique furniture, on the north side were considerably injured by fire and water, the former sustaining the greater loss. In the alley in the rear of the Scott building three small houses, occupied by colored people, were damaged to the extent of about $500, sparks having fired the roofs.

The fire started in the basement of the store, which was filled with chairs and other furniture. It is thought by some of the employes that the highly inflammable material that encased packed furniture caught fire in a mysterious way. From the basement the fire was communicated to every floor in the building through the passenger elevator shaft, which afforded a strong draught, and the entire building was soon enveloped in flames.

When the fire was discovered there were 45 employes in the store and about 25 customers. Preparations for the holiday trade had been made, and an unusual amount of furniture was collected in the building. A panic followed the discovery of the fire, and everyone rushed to the nearest place of egress. Mrs. Mason is thought to have fallen or to have fainted from fright. Her body was found soon after the flames had been subdued. A salesman had his ankle sprained and a fireman was slightly hurt, but no other casualties are known to have occurred, although it was rumored after the fire that four persons had lost their lives.

The insurance on Mr. Scott's stock is $81,000. McCormick's loss on the building is $30,000, of which $25,000 is covered by insurance. The losses of the Pollack Furniture company and Potthast Brothers are not known.

LIVELY TIMES

AT THE NATURALIZATION COURT
JUDGE HADLEY'S RULINGS
OBJECTED TO.

According to all reports there was quite a lively time in the naturalization court this morning, Judge Hadley and the democratic workers having several tilts. It is said that the judge and Fisher H. Pearson had a tilt and that Thomas H. Muldoon was put out of the court room.

POLICE NOTES.

There were eleven drunks, including Nora Harrington, who became so vulgar in her utterances that it was necessary to remove her from the court room.

Mary Cuff received one year in Sherborn.

William Donohile, the alleged assailant of Officer Cogger, was continued in $1000 until November 30.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER TODAY.

Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Merrimack Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.

$7 TO $15

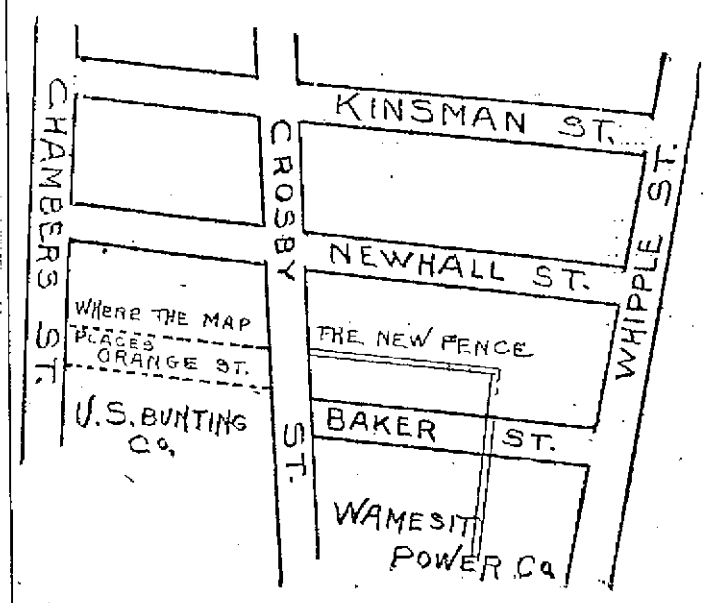
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

TURKEY ROASTERS. Just what you want for your Thanksgiving turkey; with one pound of 60 cent Tea at O'Brien Bros.' Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street, Telephone 69-3. Free delivery.

GRABBING THE STREETS

The U. S. Bunting Co. Fences in Baker Street.



Plan Showing the Alleged Land Grab of the U. S. Bunting Company.

Though it Does Not Own All the Land on the Street—The Company's Right to Seize This Land Stoutly Denied—Other Seizures.

Could the spirit of old Oliver M. Whipple for whom Whipple street has been named return to the scene of his earthly labors and gaze upon the encroachments of the U. S. Bunting company, or the Wamesit Power company upon the land of the city, he would throw up his shadowy hands in ethereal horror and conclude with a sigh that he had quit the "Flats" and this mortal sphere at about the right time. For his successors have proved deficient in backbone when their rights were infringed upon.

Old Oliver Whipple lived some 27 years ago, or at least it is of that part of his career of which I would write. He owned extensive property at the Flats and was quite a man generally.

Before 1870 in the Flats all roads led not to Rome but to Lawrence street, then the county road, all meeting it about at Agawam street.

About 1870 the United States Bunting company, then a most promising corporation with Messrs. Butler and Farrington back of it, arrogated to itself a portion of Crosby, Chambers and Whipple streets, which before that time had a continuous run to Lawrence street. These streets according to the old timers on the street, were closed by means of a high picket fence and these much used thoroughfares denied the public.

Old Oliver M. Whipple was a property owner on these streets at that time and an abutter against the fence.

The workmen had hardly finished their work on the fence, says my ancient informant, when Mr. Whipple went down with a gang of men whom he set to work tearing down the fence. The Whipple workmen were not molested at that time, nor since, but after Mr. Whipple died, the fence went up again, and as there was no vigorous man to take his place, the new fence stayed there and new buildings went up where once the open woods were located.

Twenty years of possession peaceably and unopposed entitled the Bunting company to a prospective title of it.

Some years ago a movement was made to bring the matter before the City Council and Lawyer John W. McEvoy, then a member of the lower branch, volunteered in the interests of his constituents to take care of the matter in the City Council. But the projectors of the movement decided to drop the matter before Mr. McEvoy had a chance to give it attention.

Over 20 years have passed and it is supposed that the land is now the property of the Bunting company though it originally was that of the city.

But all the foregoing is ancient history and is only mentioned to prove the old statement that history repeats itself if not stopped in time.

The ancient maps of Lowell and the map in the present city directory inform us that between Chamber and Crosby streets and the Bunting company's buildings there lies a street called Orange street, while between Crosby and Whipple streets there lies a longer street called Baker street. These streets are popularly believed to be open thoroughfares and city property. Among the abutters on Baker street, according to the assessors' maps being James Pucell, J. H. Fagan, father of Councilman Fagan, and Marion W. Noyes. Within a month, it is said, Baker street has been closed up by the erection by the Bunting company, it is alleged of a 16-foot fence about halfway between Whipple and Crosby street and making quite an addition to the company's land.

On its land adjoining the street and upon a part of the street have been moved a number of sheds, giving one the impression from a view from Crosby street that no street exists there, though from the Whipple street side there is no mistake as to its existence.

The writer having been informed as to the existence of the fence erected, visited the scene last evening and saw the street closed. Then thorugh curiosity he consulted the directory which gave no such streets as Orange and Baker in its lists but nevertheless the directory's map and the city map show the location of the two places and there is nothing to show the writer in City Hall that two streets have been turned over to the Wamesit Power company, the Bunting company or any other corporation and they are not known to be corporation streets.

As was said, before, there is a high fence across Baker street closing it completely, but as for Orange street it can't be found except on the map. The appearance would indicate that it has been built upon and nothing remains but the maps to show that it ever existed.

The writer called on Lawyer John W. McEvoy for information in regard to the closing of the streets. Mr. McEvoy was aware of the recent erection of the fence on Baker street and explained the manner in which the land was taken years ago. He had not yet heard of any remonstrance on the part of the abuttors to the action of the company that erected the fence but if the Bunting company or the Wamesit Power company have closed these two streets encouraged by the negligence of the city in allowing it or them to acquire land in a similar manner in years gone by, it is very probable that, to use a slangy but forcible expression, they will be quickly "flagged."

No city street should be given up to a corporation whether or not it is much used, and if the corporations have done wrong in closing them, they should be called to account immediately.

In the meantime what does Mr. Fowler offer in the line of an explanation? The Sun and its readers would like to hear from him on this subject.

FUNERALS.

TANCRED—The funeral of John J. Tancred took place this morning from his late home on Walker street. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Burke. The choir, directed by E. F. Faulkner, sang Schmidt's requiem mass. At the offertory Miss Finn rendered the "Pie Jesu."

At the conclusion of the service the choir sang, "Rest, Spirit, Rest," the solos being sustained by Miss Finn. There were present at the service many relatives and friends of the deceased, and delegations from St. Patrick's School Alumni association, the Catholic Lyceum, Alpine club, Postal Clerks' association and Letter Carriers' association. Postmaster Pearson headed the delegation from the postoffice. The pall bearers were James E. O'Donnell and John McOsker, representing the Alpine club, William Healey, Michael A. Corcoran, John J. Ivers, representing the postal clerks, and Mr. Smith of Andover. The funeral cortege was a very long one and proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where interment was made in the family lot.

Among the floral designs were: Pillow on which was inscribed "Our Johnnie"; large gates ajar, with a dove on top, with the inscription, "Alpine club," on base; a large pillow from the postoffice clerks; a standing anchor on which was written "His Last Ring, 112-30," from the Letter Carriers'; large spray of chrysanthemums, the Misses Monaghan; broken wreath and sickle, Messrs. Healey and McGauvran; basket, Mrs. John Creaghan and family; a large cross and crown from the Catholic Lyceum; spray of roses, Miss Erin Quinn; standing sickle, inscribed "Alumni," from St. Patrick's School Alumni association; standing wreath, Mr. and Mrs. James Tancred; wreath, Postmaster Pearson; star on base from clerks in Abel's store; spray of chrysanthemums, Miss Annie Rourke; sprays of chrysanthemums, Miss Etta and Miss Nellie Monoghan; Misses Webster, Cooney, Hickey and McKeever.

2 O'CLOCK

VOTES NOT SOLD

British American Association Takes Action.

UPON REPORTS REFLECTING UPON ITS MEMBERS

Concerning How They Will Cast Votes.

The members of the British-American association are indignant over stories to the effect that their votes are for sale.

At last night's meeting the story that candidates had been approached by members of the association who offered to deliver the vote of the entire association for a certain sum of money was discussed.

This matter was denounced in unmeasured terms and the following resolutions adopted:

"Resolved, That the vote of the British American association is not on sale at any price."

One member stated after the meeting that there was not money enough in the United States mint to buy the votes individually or collectively of the mebers of the association. It is an insult to every one of us, and nobody who knows the calibre of our membership would ever attempt any such thing.

The members of the association will probably not take any part in the republican caucuses but on the eve of election they will hold a smoke talk in which it will be decided which of the candidates will receive their support.

Arrangements were also made last evening for a hop which will be held December 17.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 205 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

DEATHS.

MURTAGH — Josephine Murtagh, child of Thomas and Annie Murtagh, died last evening at 9 Mellen's yard, off Fayette street.

THE NEW BARTLETT SCHOOL

Formally Dedicated by Appropriate Exercises Yesterday Afternoon.

Able Address by Judge Lawton, Solon W. Stevens, Esq., and Supt. Whitcomb — Mr. Swapp Represented the School Committee.

The new Bartlett school was dedicated yesterday afternoon to its most important and pleasant work—the education of youth. The big hall of the school was crowded when the exercises began at 2.30 o'clock. The pupils marched from their respective rooms to the hall while Dr. Rix played a lively march step. Then all united in singing Keller's American hymn.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett invoked the divine blessing and then Alderman Gowdrd acting as the representative of Alderman Charles E. Howe, chairman of the committee on lands and buildings, who is confined to his home by illness, in a brief speech formally delivered the building to the chairman of the School Board, Mr. Andrew G. Swapp.

Mr. Swapp, in accepting the building, publicly thanked the committee on public buildings and the educational committee of the Council for the courtesy shown the school board in all their actions in the matter of selection and location of the building. He then presented the keys to Mr. Durgin, the principal.

In accepting the keys, Mr. Durgin described the advantages of the new building as compared with the old, and said: "I think that much of the credit for this location and for this building as it stands today is due to the persistent energy and enthusiastic effort of Alderman Howe. In accepting these keys, I know I am accepting greater responsibility for my teachers and myself than ever before but I feel that we have a strong backing at City Hall and that Mr. Swapp is a tower of strength behind us. All that I ask of the people in this district is the same cordial and united support that we have received at their hands in former times. I think I can say that the people of this district are back of us and with us all the time."

REV. W. A. BARTLETT, Who Invoked Divine Blessing.

After the singing of the dedication hymn, Solon W. Stevens, Esq., presented the portrait of Mr. Samuel Bement. Mr. Stevens' address was a very scholarly one and he said: "There are hosts of people living in Lowell or in distant localities a portion of whose years were spent under the influence of Mr. Samuel Bement, as a teacher, in whose memory the names of Samuel Bement and the Bartlett school are synonymous terms. In 1850 Mr. Bement was chosen master of the old Adams school. For 36 years of continuous service, he wrought his name into the history of the Bartlett school. In order that the work done in the past may be an inspiration, in some sense, for the good work to come. I am commissioned by Mr. Girard Bement, to present to the Bartlett school this picture of his father, the first principal of the old Bartlett school. It is the generous gift of a loyal hearrt and I hope it will be accepted in the spirit in which it is given. To you, Mr. Durgin, I consign it as its custodian, and allow me to express my congratulation that not only in official circles but in this intelligent community, it is an accepted opinon unqualified by doubt or conditions that the present master of the Bartlett school is a worthy successor to its first and most faithful principal."

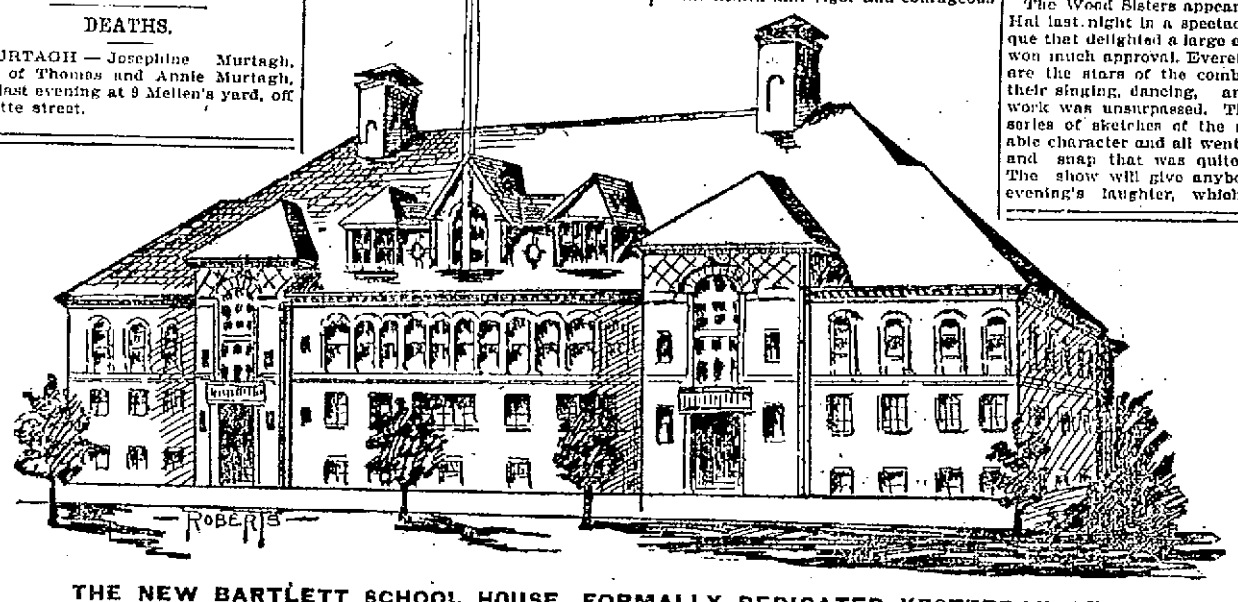
Mr. Durgin made a brief address of acceptance in behalf of the school and Hon. George F. Lawton was introduced by the chairman, Mr. Swapp, and made the principal address of the day. He said:

"The old Bartlett school house has received within its walls much of the very flower of the youth of Lowell. I shall not undertake to recall the names of those pupils who have done much in the world; there is but one name that all may speak, and it will not be spoken too many times—that of the late Frederic T. Greenhalge. The Hancock school was the first school he attended in Lowell, the first in America. To be sure, there happened to him sometimes what, if they happened to others, might be called defeats. They only made him more courageous and it is impossible to remember him otherwise than victorious, and as he was when he died, with honors clustering around thick upon him and with his forehead bound with bays. Now I would rather much speak slightingly of the Constitution of the United States than of the health and vigor and courageous spirit which impel young men to manly athletic tests, but all we want is that they shall be kept within proper bounds. The fact is, most of our college faculties know more about training young men of 20 than they do about teaching children of two and one-half years. Educational psychology is well enough, in its place, but if it undertakes to tackle the infant in the arms of its mother, it ought to be tempered with or reinforced by the knowledge that those mothers have of croup, measles, whooping cough or scarlet fever. If anything, we begin too young now, and try to do too much. We are sometimes in danger of forgetting that the family is the unit root established by the Almighty and at the door of the family let socialism stop. We need, doubtless, better fathers and mothers in the community than we have; but the truth is that the public schools cannot take the place of good fathers and mothers.

"We ought to keep in mind that the child's education should be a passageway into a healthy, a happy and a useful life. It does seem that a generation might come up just as thrifty, as enterprising and as useful as any we have had, which might be less restless and unhappy than some. Let the children be taught that the highest duty is to serve faithfully in the community in some way and to be healthy mentally, morally, and bodily; and to be happy. Some of them learn to struggle to get ahead of everybody else and then be happy. They never become happy, because in this great wide world there are always so many ahead of them whom they can never pass though they struggle until they die.

"You have removed the Bartlett school in its vigor and in its pride; you have transplanted the tree to this congenial soil. May its branches spread out wider and wider and its roots strike deeper and deeper as long as the city sits on the banks of the Merrimack, called by that union of liquid sounds which makes the melliis expected from any show of the kind. It will be repeated tonight and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

(Continued to Page 8.)



THE NEW BARTLETT SCHOOL HOUSE, FORMALLY DEDICATED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

A FIVE DOLLAR BILL

is what you save in buying our $10.00 Brown Kersey Overcoat.

There isn't another coat as good as it in town, for less than fifteen dollars.

But don't take our word for it—just examine ours, then see what other shops are offering for fifteen dollars, or even twenty.

Strictly all-wool double milled brown kersey; fine clay worsted body lining; yoke and sleeves of fine satin; pure silk velvet collar; elegantly tailored.

We'd like you to see this coat.

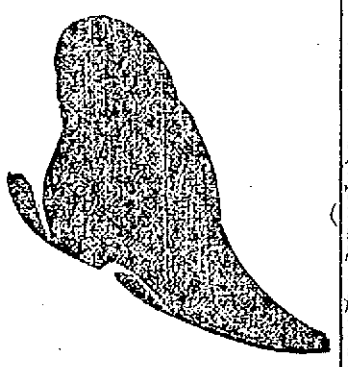
PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

MUSIC HALL.

"THE FAST MAIL."

On Thanksgiving afternoon and evening and Friday and Saturday evenings with Saturday matinee ... doors of Music Hall will swing wide open for the great scenic production of Lincoln J. Carter's "Fast Mail." The railway has often been used by the dramatist, but never before to such an extent as in Carter's famous play, "The Fast Mail." A freight train with fourteen cars, a lighted caboose and a full-sized locomotive, with engineer and fireman, crosses the stage in the most realistic and noisy manner, while later in the play a great Mississippi steamboat with bells and whistles and engines in full operation, moves in and explodes with terrific force. A great scene is also given of Niagara in real tumbling water. The company is a most efficient one and there is a great deal of fun to go with the sensational effects. A special car for the scenery is used and every detail is carefully looked to in the stage production of the play.

The Wood Sisters appeared at Music Hal last night in a spectacular burlesque that delighted a large audience and won much approval. Everett and Mack are the stars of the combination and their singing, dancing, and burlesque work was unsurpassed. There were a series of sketches of the most laughable character and all went with a vim and snap that was quite refreshing. The show will give anybody a good evening's laughter, which is all that



Dolges' Felt Romeos

Slippers and lace Boots are suggested as the weather grows colder. Many people wear Dolges' Felt Slippers the year 'round, but all should wear them in winter.

We want our readers to note particularly what we say. If you desire the benefit of Felt Shoes, use only Dolges. We know Dolges' Felt has hygienic merit.

Dolges' goods are carried by us in high and low cut Slippers for Men, Women and Children. Romeos like cut,

$1.25 up to $2.

The genuine Dolges goods are sold in Lowell only by

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

SUPERIOR COURT—GASKILL, J.

The contested libel for divorce of John T. Sullivan against Katherine Sullivan was completed at noon. The libel was dismissed.

In the afternoon decrees nisi were issued in the uncontested divorce cases of Pollard vs. Pollard and Stuart vs. Stuart, represented by McIntire & Wilson. The Sullivan case, completed at noon was dismissed.

The real estate case of Lakin vs. French, F. W Qua for plaintiff and W. H. Anderson for respondent, took up the rest of the afternoon and was still on when the court adjourned.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank

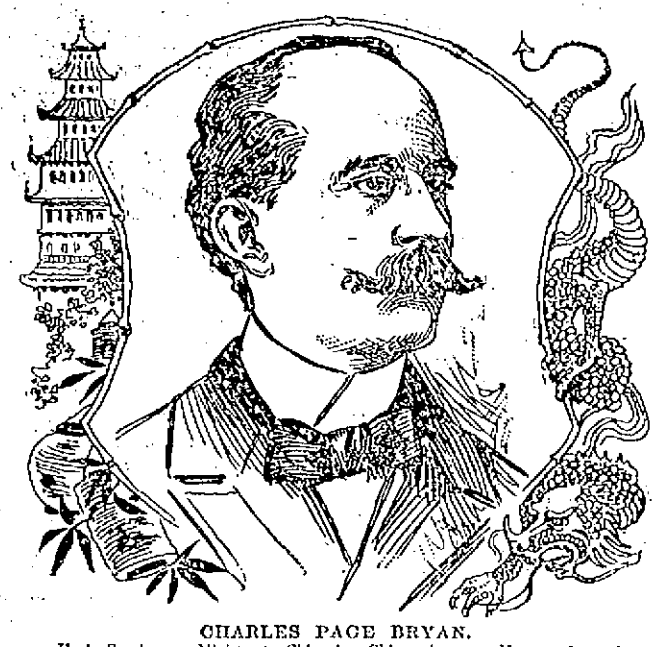
Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1, p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

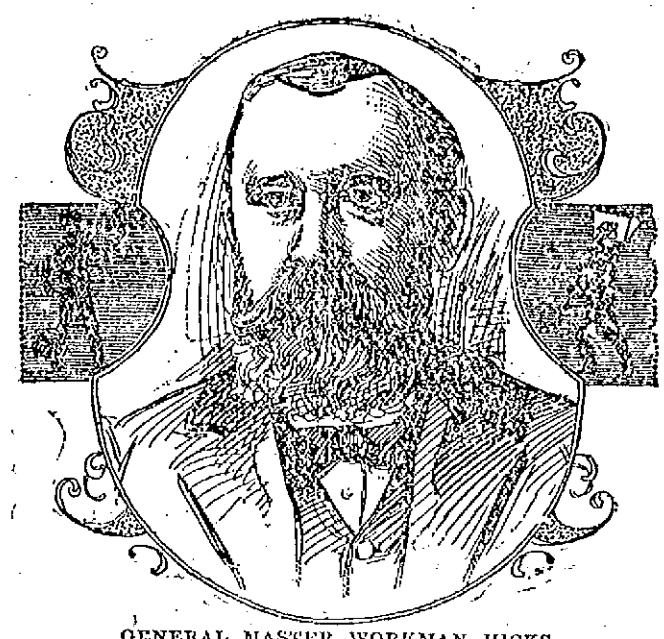
Chas. J. Gliddes, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

TIMELY ILLUSTRATIONS.



CHARLES PAGE BRYAN.

Uncle Sam's new Minister to China is a Chicago lawyer. He was educated at the University of Virginia and the Columbia Law School and has been a member of the Colorado legislature.



GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN HICKS.

Henry A. Hicks, the new General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, has been at the head of the building unions connected with the Knights of Labor in New York City for nearly ten years.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER.

Premier Laurier of Canada, who recently visited Washington to negotiate a reciprocity treaty and discuss the seal and Klondike mining questions, is the first French-Canadian to be premier. He was born in 1841 and is a lawyer and an orator.

BECKWITH AND HIS BRIDE.

Warren W. Beckwith, who recently eloped with Jessie, the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, is 23 years old and a son of Captain W. Beckwith, of Mount Pleasant, Ia. He is an athlete and was a member of the Dallas (Tex.) Baseball club last season.

STRANGE CAREER OF VICE

A Young Man Who Was Tutor to Dudes Convicted.

Was Arrested Many Times—He Ran on Trains Teaching Mysteries of Cards.

New York, Nov. 23.—William C. Woodward, alias "Big Hawley," charged with attempting to blackmail S. W. Bridgham, son-in-law of W. C. Schemerhorn, a banker, has been found guilty and remanded until Nov. 29 for sentence.

Woodward was accused of having sent threatening letters to Mr. Bridgham in May last. He was charged with having been implicated in engineering a $100,000 damage suit against Bridgham for alienating the affection of Eugenia, the wife of James Ward.

Woodward testified that he had never seen Ward or known such a man, and declared that he knew nothing about the case of Ward against Bridgham. He is 37 years old and had been arrested 37 times. He had never been convicted, and this was the first time he had ever been tried. He thought that there was some fatality pursuing him, as he had never been guilty. He had been abroad and had lived in London. There he made $1,000,000. From there he went to Ceylon, where he got diamonds worth £20,000. From there he went to Van Dieman's Land, where he was arrested three times, once for robbing a bank in London.

He then returned to America and began doing the trains between New York and Boston, teaching young dudes to play cards. He went to St. Louis, where he was arrested on suspicion. After he got out of jail in St. Louis he went to Washington in time for the inauguration. There he was arrested for picking a pocket, but he was innocent. Then he went to Colorado, where he was again arrested. He got out of that all right and came on towards this city. He stopped off at Philadelphia, where he was arrested for swindling a jeweler, but he also escaped punishment for this.

At the time the threatening letters were sent to Bridgham he must have been in jail either in Colorado, St. Louis or Washington, he said. Woodward said he believed that Mr. Bartlett was a high-minded man, but that he had been greatly misled in his case against him. He stated that he believed Mr. Bridgham to be an honorable man, but mistaken.

The jury soon retired and at the end of an hour and a half brought in the verdict of guilty.

UNITARIAN SOCIETY

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Unitarian church society held its annual meeting last night, Hon. George F. Richardson presiding. The treasurer read his report showing the expenditures for the year to have been $6,277.87, and it was accepted.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Standing committee, Walter Coburn, Fred A. Fisher, George Bowers, Frank E. Dunbar, Mis Mary Nesmith, Mrs. George F. Richardson, Mrs. Winthrop Clark; treasurer, Ralph F. Brazer; clerk, Herbert D. Burrage.

Money was appropriated for the ensuing year to meet the regular expenses, $2000 for the minister's salary, and a sum not exceeding $1800 for music, and the treasurer was authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding $1500, to renew a note for $600, to pay insurance, and to arrange for any unforeseen need for money that may arise.

REGISTRATION TODAY FROM 1 TO 5 AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The two-masted schooner F. A. Pike of Calais, Me., was sunk while entering the harbor Monday morning, as a result of a collision between the vessel and the Lone Star line steamer Menemsha, being sent to the bottom. The crew were saved.

The F. A. Pike carried a cargo of 205 tons of moulding clay, loaded at South Amboy, for the Boston Fire Brick company. She was built at Perry, Me., in 1866, and registered 118 tons net. Her hailing port is Calais, Me., although her principal owner is Church C. Gates of New York. The vessel was valued at $2500 and was uninsured.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Three houses were burned at Warren, Mass., Monday morning.

The Republican municipal convention last night nominated Russell A. Sears for mayor of Quincy, Mass.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Joseph Tecar of Rockland, Me., returned a verdict that he came to his death by accidental shooting.

The second annual meeting and banquet of the society of Mayflower descendants of Massachusetts was held last evening in Boston. There were about 150 present.

As a result of the fire at Melbourne the insurance companies lose £730,000, of which amount £500,000 will fall on British companies. Australian companies will lose the remaining amount.

A Brooklyn syndicate, it is said, is being organized to build a large floating dry dock suitable for men-of-war and ocean liners of the biggest tonnage, provided a subsidy is secured from congress.

The hosiery mills at Thornton, R. I., resumed operations in full yesterday, the operatives who were locked out because of dissatisfaction with the present scale of wages having decided to accept the terms of the mangement.

Postmaster General Merritt has issued an order stating that it is not permissible to write upon third or fourth class mail matter or its wrapper, or to print or write upon second-class matter or its wrapper directions relative to delivery.

Six daring robberies occurred in South Nyack, N. Y., between Sunday evening and Monday morning. The doors and windows were broken open and the homes of the citizens were ransacked. A large quantity of jewelry and money was stolen.

A sentence of six years and six months each at hard labor and the costs of prosecution was imposed in the United States court at Philadelphia upon John B. Mixell, ex-cashier, and W. E. Hoch, exteller, of the South Bethlehem National bank, for embezzling $30,000.

The new government of Newfoundland is losing no time in initiating a policy of reform. Already offices have been abolished that will effect a yearly saving of $15,000, and it is expected that further reforms along the same line of economy will mean a saving to the colony annually of $100,000.

Monday a numerously signed address of congratulation was presented to Dr. Candamo, president of the senate of Peru, expressing approval of his action, during the recent debate upon the bill legalizing non-Catholic marriages, in frustrating the dilatory tactics of the clerical opponents of the measure by entertaining a motion of closure in the senate.

ELLIOTT CHIEF CONSUL.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The Post says: By a vote of more than five to one, Sterling Elliott has been elected chief consul of the Massachusetts division, L. A. W. Out of the total of 9000 ballots cast, he received over 7000. In addition, every independent candidate for representative to the Massachusetts division board of officers has been elected. To add to the sweeping character of the tidal wave that has smashed all state records, those who were most active in opposing Mr. Elliott in his recent campaign have been snowed under, and their hopes for representation on the board rudely shattered by the members of the division. Such will be the report of the election committee when its members see fit to produce it.

ST. ANNE'E MISSION

Will hold their eleventh annual concert sale November 25, 1897, Thanksgiving Eve, in Thomas Talbot Memorial Hall, North Billerica. St. Alban's Dramatic club will present the five-act comedy drama, entitled "The Deacon," during the evening.

The Strength of Nature.

According to the ancient mythology, when Hercules wrestled with Antæus, every time he was thrown he jumped up again stronger than ever, gaining fresh power from every contact with the earth. Hercules conquered him at last only by holding him in the air away from the source of his strength, until he grew weaker and weaker and finally became exhausted.

Antæus is a perfect symbol of mankind. Nature is the real source of health and vigor. The closer we keep to Nature's laws the stronger and healthier we grow. When we get away from them we are sure to be overcome by weakness and disease.

When sickness gets hold of a man the only remedy to really cure him must be a natural remedy. It must work according to natural laws and bring him right in touch with Nature. Any unnatural stimulus or mere temporary "appetizer" does no permanent good to a person who is debilitated and "run-down."

In these conditions the most perfect, natural strength-builder is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the natural nutritive processes, and creates solid, permanent strength and vital force in the same way that Nature creates them.

It capacitates the stomach and liver to vitalize the circulation and feed the nerve-centres with pure, healthy blood. This is exactly Nature's way of curing nervous exhaustion, debility, insomnia, and neuralgia.

During the past 30 years, Dr. Pierce's medicines have become recognized standard remedies throughout the world. His "Pleasant Pellets" are a perfect and permanent cure for constipation.

Sister Eliza L. de Falcon, of Corpus Christi, Nueces Co., Texas, writes: "This is to tell you that I have been ill for twenty-one years and was finally cured by your medicines 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I was completely cured after taking the medicine."

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.

We Keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians.

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Four defeated Team Five in the Vesper duck pin tournament last night. The score:

TEAM FOUR.

P. F. Carney	248
Ricker	237
Page	211
Adams	244
Rogers	211
Preston	198
Totals	1360

TEAM FIVE.

E. B. Carney	217
Homer	236
Sherman	253
Sturtevant	210
Ahlberg	217
Murkland	225
Totals	1328

The bowlers of the Butterfield Printing company gave the Barbers a defeat last night. The score:

BUTTERFIELDS.

Butterfield	463
Roleau	381
Thompson	416
Bailey	[illegible]
Sub	438
Totals	2180

BARBERS.

Lynch	334
Perron	369
Sparks	459
Walsh	375
Landers	415
Totals	1943

VESPERS WITHDRAW.

The Vespers have withdrawn from the City Bowling league and it is more than probable now that the league will have to continue with only six clubs.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

PERSONAL.

Dr. S. A. F. Pickering and wife of Portsmouth, N. H., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Pickering in Belvidere.

Miss Alice Dyer, who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harry Dragdon of Boston for several months, has returned to Lowell.

Miss McCobb, who is to have charge of the Jarley wax works in aid of the Old Ladies' Home next week will be the guest of Mrs. Franklin Nourse while in the city.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Wells, formerly of this city, but now of Hingham. Mrs. Wells was Miss Ethel Batchelor, daughter of Rev. George Batchelor of the Christian Register.

Mr. Elwyn W. Lovejoy has just returned from a hunting trip to the Maine woods, where he shot two deer and a buck moose. The antlers of the latter will be sent on to Lowell. They are very large and valuable.

WORE STOLEN JEWELRY.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mrs. George Moretti, a fashionable dressmaker, was arraigned before Magistrate Mott yesterday charged with having stolen $275 in jewelry from Mrs. Grace McConnell. Mrs. McConnell alleged that the larceny was committed when Mrs. Moretti was working for her. When arrested Mrs. Moretti had some of the jewels on her. She was held in $1000 for trial.

A Mrs. Jordan identified a gold watch and chain in the possession of Mrs. Moretti as having been stolen from her. Mrs. Moretti was also known as Mme. Barasseau and Mme. d'Amico. In her room were found an immense variety of dresses, linens, lingerie, hose and so on. Mrs. Moretti has various establishments over the city, and at one place keeps a restaurant.

Mrs. Moretti, as Mme. d'Amico, figured as the friend of Attorney Warner, the alleged chief conspirator in the abduction of little Johnny Conway at Albany. She acknowledged that she loaned Warner money to go to Albany just before the abduction, he claiming that he had law business there. In Mrs. Moretti's apartment was found a letter from H. G. Blake, an Albany man now serving a long term in the penitentiary for the abduction of the Conway boy. She said that Blake merely made a proposition to get into the restaurant business.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

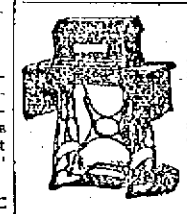
Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way.

THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.



SPECIAL SALE OF SEWING MACHINES.

During the next 10 days we shall offer a regular $50 Sewing Machine, manufactured by the New Home Company, at the remarkably low price of $16.75. These Machines have all up-to-date improvements, with a complete set of attachments and a 10 years' guarantee.

$16.75

Sold on 30 Day's Trial.

If not satisfactory, to be returned at our expense. It will pay you to see them.

RING'S BIG STORE,

Sewing Machines and Bicycles, 221, 229 Dutton Street.

THANKSGIVING TURKEYS.

We are making every effort to far out-do every previous attempt in the way of Thanksgiving display. Of course Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Geese and all kinds of Game will be provided in endless variety; but in addition, our vegetable department will contain every variety of ordinary vegetables obtainable in Boston, New York and other markets, and besides specialties seldom found except in our establishments. The same will be true of Fruit, and our Cheese department contains every kind of Cheese that the most fastidious epicure could wish.

Most readers of this "Ad." have seen a Thanksgiving display and experienced the rush at our establishment, and we need only say it is advisable to do your buying or ordering as early as possible, if possible, on TUESDAY. We close—as is our custom on holidays—1-2 day Thanksgiving, but open until midnight the day before and until ten Tuesday evening. We shall have half a dozen extra delivery teams and will afford everybody the most liberal treatment in the way of delivery.

We are providing about two carloads more of Thanksgiving Poultry this year than last for our Lowell and Worcester establishments—and if low prices will do it, every pound will be sold.

Come and See the Show.

THE BANNER MARKET AND PUBLIC MARKET

Banner Market, 68 Prescott Street, and Public Market 528 Middlesex Street, Cor. Howard. Telephone 29-3.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

Only Been Used But a Few Days

An Extra Fine Mahogany

UPRIGHT PIANO

That sells for $275 will be sold by

W. F. TRUMBELL

FOR $185.00

This is your chance. Bring any one you wish to inspect the instrument. 101 Westford street is still the place for all great bargains.

PIANOS.

The public are most cordially invited to call at our parlors and inspect the new pianos just received from our factory; and we shall make special inducements, so if you are thinking of purchasing a piano or organ call and get our prices and terms.

New upright piano, handsome case, including book, stool, scarf, and 12 lessons free for

$240.00

Cash or easy terms to suit. We have another bargain, and it is worth seeing, if you don't buy. Upright piano, with stool, scarf, book, and 12 lessons for only

$265.00.

Will let it go on easy instalments. The pianos that were out on rent for three months while our building was being remodelled have come in and we shall sell them at a sacrifice to make room for goods now on the way from our factory. New and second-hand organs at all prices. Square pianos taken in trade; also orders left with us for tuning and repairing will receive our prompt attention, and our prices the lowest. The public will find our store open every evening, so whether you wish to buy or not, call and see us.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

NEW MUSIC HALL.

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

3 Nights, Commencing Monday, November 22

Special engagement of the World's Largest, Grandest and Best Spectacular Burlesque Company now before the public.

EVERETT and MACK' BIG WOOD SISTERS COMPANY.

The Peers of Beauty Burlesquers, Handsome Girls, Gorgeous Costumes, Funny Comedians, Grand Specialties, Special Scenery. This big company will appear here in the Grand Double Bill "A Trip to the Casino," and "The King of the Isle of Lowell."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 24, 26, 27. Matinees Thanksgiving and Saturday

Lincoln J. Carter's Grand Scenic Production,

THE FAST MAIL.

10 lots of special scenery. Flight of the fast mail. Niagara Falls by moonlight, with Cataract mist. Practical working engine and 14 freight cars, with illuminated caboose. The dash over Reelfoot river scene and steamboat explosion, and other startling effects.

THE NEW BARTLETT SCHOOL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

fluous music of Lowell's melodious name."

The school sang Geibel's "March of Our Nation," and Mr. J. Joseph Hennessy, as the representative of His Honor, Mayor William F. Courtney, expressed the Mayor's regret that he was unable to be present. He made an appropriate address that won much applause and commendation.

Supt. A. K. Whitcomb was the last speaker and among other things, he said:

"We in this country have found that it was better to trust in the intelligence of the people; that we were safer on a basis of intelligence and morality in the masses, who are the sovereigns here, and we have put four or five times as much into teachers and books as into men and guns."

The exercises closed with the singing of "America" by the school and the audience.

HON. GEORGE F. LAWTON, One of the Speakers at the Bartlett School.

THE G.O.P. RALLIES

Bennett, Wilson and Lawton Speak

TO GATHERINGS OF THEIR SYMPATHIZERS.

Col. Jim Jollies the Swedish Voters.

The night was most appropriately frosty and the snow fell most suggestively last evening, when Col. Jim, Hon. Fred. and Plain John, who is known as Honest John ,perhaps to distinguish him from his opponents, buttoned up their overcoats and went out from their cosy firesides to meet their trusty lieutenants in three different sections of the city. They were all feeling good, having read George Poore's humorous effusion in the Mail, and they knew that while the humor of Poore, like Mrs. Partington's humor of Hawthorne was all right if taken with spirits of buckthorn; still George had made a good attempt at giving each a helping hand and they were satisfied.

The dead game crowd who follow Bennett held forth in Good Templars hall on Gorham street and a hotter crowd of horrible examples never darkened the doors of a respectable cold water club. The blue bloods or Willie boys who smoke cigarettes on Lawton went over to Centralville and looked wise in Odd Fellows' hall, while the has-beens and gold brick receivers stroked their beards with Honest John in the Runels' hall.

THE BENNETT CROWD.

A republican paper in writing up this meeting will inform the public that the hall was packed. It was packed. Under ordinary circumstances, 100 able bodied voters would pack it. But this was a Swedish-American meeting and a conservative estimate places the number of voters at about 25, more or less.

Ex-Senator Foss, Win Sturtevant, who represents C. I. Hood in consideration, it is said, of that building favor rendered to the firm by the Colonel during the strikes. Ed. Conant and the rest of the Swedes applauded most vociferously as Col. Jim entered the hall.

Victor Pihl officiated as master of ceremonies and introduced the scrappers, or rather the spenkers. The first bout was an opening speech by Victor Phil with good words for Bennett. "We going to have the greatest republican victory that ever happened." said Pihl. He also said: "Don't stop working until after the caucus and then stick to the nominee," which might be translated to mean "Throw up your job on November 30, and Bennett will keep you in cash during the winter."

Ex-Senator Foss worked that time-worn guy about the republican party being the friend of the workingman. He wasn't dead in love with Bennett, but still he believed he'd be a good mayor.

Councilman Libby of junket fame was next introduced and Win Sturtevant, undoubtedly with no intentions of ridiculing the memory of a really brilliant man, referred to Libby as the Bill Nye of Lowell. Libby will never get any medals as a public speaker.

Ed. Conant said that it had been said of Bennett that he has some faults. With all his faults he is sound and stands without hitching, is conveniently located, modern throughout, a good investment for a speculator. The nomination of Bennett will come off without limit or reserve, rain or shine, etc. A disinterested spectator to hear Ed. talk of Jim would honestly believe that the Colonel was up to be sold at auction, and if Ed. had only ended by saying: "How much am I offered for this ideal candidate?" He would have made a hit. It does appear, however, that the Colonel is up to be "knocked down" at the hands of that greatest of auctioneers, the public, which is a Poore joke.

Col. Bennett came in at this juncture and there was quite a disturbance. He spoke briefly and then Win Sturtevant settled all chance for further argument by calling him the logical candidate and a man who had always done good work for C. I. Hood.

George T. Woodward, Alderman Lawrence, W. S. Watson, M. T. True, and Ed. Conant spoke and finally just before adjourning the Swedish gentlemen who were supposed to be running the affair were allowed to put on John Carlson for a brief discourse.

ThenWin Sturtevant sang and ,at that point even the most enthusiastic ones went home.

THE WILSON MEETING.

A choice collection of spellbinders of the model '56 huddled together in Runels' hall and the stock officers, F. E. Saunders and Alexander Mack officiated. One big rally will be held on Saturday night, it was agreed. Reports of progress were heard and before closing, Mr. Wilson made a modest little speech in which he said he had not made any promises but would make a real nice mayor if elected.

THE LAWTON MEETING.

FredLawton possesses one element of strength wherein the others are woefully deficient, and it is the opposition of the Morning Mail. The "real things" held a Lawton meeting in Odd Fellows hall last evening at which Mr. G. C. Brock presided. Mr. Lawton did all the talking.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER TODAY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Councilman Scott says that some of his friends do not know that he is a candidate for re-nomination. Mr. Scott is in the race again and expects that Ward One republicans will turn out and vote for him.

The many friends of Mr. T. J. McLaughlin of Ward Four are working hard to secure his nomination as a candidate for the Common Council. Tom is a great hustler and has made a good showing in the past.

There will be opposition to Alderman Eastman's re-nomination, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Edward S. Houle, the well known French American resident of Ward Six, is in the race till the finish. He has canvassed the ward pretty thoroughly and believes his chances are very good. His name will appear on the ballot on caucus night, so that the republicans of Ward Six will have a chance to vote for him.

HEAVY REGISTRATION.

The registration yesterday was very heavy. 112 names were placed on the list, 45 in the afternoon session and 97 in the evening. Many of those registered were persons who have been naturalized lately.

First class printing done at this office.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is
Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS')
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

DR. WARREN DENTISTS

FLAHERTY'S SIDE

He Claims the Referee Was Wrong.

AND GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF THE ERROR.

As Described by an Expert Present.

Although it is generally reported that Martin Flaherty fouled repeatedly and lost the decision fairly in his recent fight with Larry Burns of Cohoes, N. Y., still there are some writers who saw the bout and who think that he was unfairly used. Among the latter is John P. Eckhardt, sporting editor of the Albany Argus. Extracts from his signed account of the fight are as follows:

Martin Flaherty was certainly done a great injustice when Referee Ed. Tighe disqualified him for fouling Larry Burns in the sixteenth round in their contest before the Manhattan Athletic club of Troy last night. The fight was by far the best and most vicious that has ever taken place in this vicinity for many a day. Flaherty surprised everyone by the splendid contest he put up. His fighting was of the best order and he gave Burns some terrific punishment. The audience was purely a local one, but they all felt grieved at the decision. At no stage of the contest was there any cause for interference and the fact of Flaherty's being disqualified for hitting in a clinch was certainly very raw.

Time was called at 10.50.

Burns made the first pass, landing on Flaherty's face. Martin then feinted with his right andbefore he could recover, Larry was at him, sending in a straight left, which fell on the Lowell boy'sface. The fighting now became fast and Flaherty evened up matters by landing a vicious punch on Burns' left eye, which almost closed it. The round ended with honors even.

Round Two—Flaherty set the pace now and his first was a left-hand jab, which found a resting place on the cheek. Both boys were now fighting fast and at the call of time they were both somewhat winded.

Round Three—Both came up for this round looking refreshed. The minute's rest seemed to reduce the swelling of Burns' damaged optic. Martin landed his left flush on the face and his right on the body. Burns steadied himself and with a lightning-like movement he landed his left on Flaherty's face, following it up with another in the same spot and just before the close of the round he got in an upper cut which made the boy from Lowell do some thinking. No advantage for either man was gained in this round.

Round Four—Burns made a desperate rally, but Flaherty met him blow for blow. Burns' face was now showing the effect of the hard knocks he received, as he was bleeding from the mouth and nose and the left eye was now in full mourning. The fighting became so fast and vicious that the referee had his hands full trying to keep them from hitting in a clinch.

Round Five—Although Burns came up looking badly punished, he set the pace and got in two good body blows, and several fans. Flaherty, however, was in no way dazzled and stood his ground well. Burns kept at the body.

Round Six—Burns now made a grand rally. His body blows became effective and he landed some that almost took Flaherty off his feet. Burns' stock received a big boom as he plainly had the best of the round.

Round Seven—The hard work of the previous rounds now began to show upon the men and the fighting became somewhat slow. Flaherty tried to land a left hand swing, but Burns met him with a straight left-hand jab that sent his head back as if it were on springs. Flaherty began clinching now and hitting at every opportunity when they were in close quarters. Cries of "foul" were heard from all sides and the referee cautioned the Lowell man about hitting in a clinch.

Round Eight—Most of this round was taken up with light sparring and it was not until about the close that any hard punches were landed. Flaherty made several attempts to land his right and kept fighting with his left, with a view of crossing with his right so as to connect with a knockout spot on Burns' face. Burns, however, guarded the vital spot and managed to counter on the face.

Round Nine—Flaherty seems to use the best judgment in this round. He fought slow and did not waste any blows. He seemed anxious to bring his right over on the jaw, and Burns had several narrow escapes.

From this to the finish the battle was a grand one, both boys doing great work, but Flaherty showed up the best He was strong and used the best judgment. Burns, being handicapper by loss of blood and one eye closed, made a wonderfully game fight, when all things were considered. Had the referee not stopped it, I am certain it would have gone to the full limit.

PLANTE—The funeral of Orolie Plante took place yesterday morning from her home, 77 Dalton stret and was largely attended. At St. Joseph's church solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I., with Rev. Fr. Amyot, O.M.I., deacon and Rev. Fr. Sirois, sub-deacon. A delegation from St. Aline's society and Tiers Adrers attended the funeral.

The bearers were Eudore Morin, William Traversy, Joseph Bernier, Theodore Bergeron, Joseph Plante and Mr. Delaigle. Among the floral tributes were a basket, Mr. and Mrs. Bernier; a cross inscribed "Our Aunt," Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marcelle; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Traversy; sheaf of wheat, employes of Bon Marche; spray of chrysanthemums, Mr. Farrell, manager of the Bon Marche. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery. Deceased was an old resident of this city. She leaves six daughters and four sons.

First class printing done at this office.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

SEASON TICKETS

Awards at the Y.M.C.I Bazaar Announced.

MANY VALUABLE PRIZES DISPOSED OF.

The Names of the Lucky Ones.

Sunday afternoon, the final announcement of the remaining awards in the Y.M.C.I. bazaar was made. The awards include those on the season tickets, which were as follows:

1st prize, house lot, won by No. 1265, C. M. McGrath, 159 Concord street; 2d prize, one hundred dollars, No. 1259, John Thompson, 190 High street; 3d prize, oak chamber set, No. 750, Mrs. M. A. Andrews, 22 Pleasant street; 4th prize, ladies' or gents' bicycle, No. 821, Miss L. Finnegan, 78 Ford street; 5th prize, silver set, No. 78, Nora Cottle, 444 Andover street; 6th prize, ladies' or gents' gold watch, No. 1567, Mrs. J. Grimes, Chestnut street; 7th prize, No. 1261, range, J. J. Collins, E. Merrimack street; 8th prize, suit or overcoat No. 577, B. Comerford, Clough street; 9th prize, dinner set, No. 2082, Nellie M. Ring; 85 Willie street; 10th prize, history of Lowell, No. 1526, James Gargan 25 Bassett street; 11th prize, parlor clock, No. 1609, John O'Donnell, Wamesit, Mass.; 12th prize, parlor table, No. 751, Daniel Desmond, 634 Broadway; 13th prize, ton of coal, No. 1160, Jennie Dunham, 288 Stackpole street; 14th prize, barrel of flour, No. 1786, D. A. Sullivan, News office; 15th prize, Life of the late Governor Greenhalge, No. 192 James Duddy, 357 Lakeview avenue.

COLUMBUS PARK TABLE

Suit of clothes, Jno. Degnan, 148 High street.

COMBINATION TICKET.

No. 580, parlor table, James McCusker, High street; No. 811, silk umbrella, J. O'Brien, 12 Columbus avenue; No. 827, Harry McQuesten, 89 Washington street; No. 966, pair of shoes, Mrs. Allen Nesmith street; No. 364, box of cigars, H. Grifton, 227 Lincoln street; No. 814, tub of butter, Katie O'Brien, 12 Columbus avenue; No. 421, silk vest, Sefile Specio, 25 Burlington avenue; Butterfly tree, John McNally, South Chelmsford. $10 gold piece, Lena O'Hare, 183 Chapel street.

Silk hat, Charles Tobin, 131 Concord street; silver castor, L. Gookin, Wamesit street; silver mounted umbrella, Martin Conley, Dracut; gent's hat, Thomas Curran, 39 Andover street; handsome album, P. O. Conley, North Billerica; pair of trousers, Miss L. A. Walsh, 417 Lawrence street; fancy pin cushion tidy, Rosie Leonard, 188 Concord street; fancy basket, Jeremiah Leary, 88 Davidson street; 12 shaves, James E. Burns, Y.M.C.I.; Rev. J. J. Dacey's portrait, William J. McLaughlin, Y.M.C.I.; fancy sofa pillow, Arthur Devine, 174 High street; smoking set, J. H. Dunham; ice cream set, sold to Martin Conley; "No Cross, No Crown," Mary A. Brooks, 101 High street; guess cake, Thomas McCaffrey, Concord street; doll, Mrs. Quinn; handsome umbrella, Stephen Flynn, Y.M.C.I.

Box of cigars, Frank McKenna, Y.M.C.I.; ton of coal, James McMahon, Y.M.C.I. barrel of flour, Tena Murphy, 153 High street; tea set, Patrick Scollan, 23 Davidson street; willow rocker, Michael McKeon, 79 Chapel street; perfumery set, James Slavin, 121 London street; gas lamp, Mary J. Miles, 106 Merrimack street; parlor lamp, Susie Kehoe, 66 Chestnut street; 12 shaves, John Healey, 68 Tyler street; set of books, Nellie Murphy, 153 High street; center table, Terrence Flood, Y.M.C.I.; box of cigars, Joseph Collins, 107 Lilley avenue; five o'clock tea, P. H. Daley, 179 Broadway; fancy pin cushion, John Burns, M.T.I.; umbrella, Gen. Parker, 55 French street; 12 shaves, J. H. Martin, 65 North street.

The ladies on the Officers' table that have not received tickets for the sociable Thursday night will please call at the Y.M.C.I. rooms Tuesday evening and receive them.

RUN DOWN BY A WAGON.

While on his way to the public library in Chelmsford Centre last evening, F. W. Robinson was run down by a wagon and sustained serious bruises about the legs and arms. It was dark at the time and owing to a passing train, he did not hear the wagon approaching.

O'BRIEN—The funeral of Ellen E. O'Brien took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Gilday officiating. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Patrick Lunney, Peter Hogan, John Nicholson, John Henry, Patrick Gilbride, and Owen McGrail.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 618, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

THE THORN TRIAL

Mrs. Nack's Lover Again Appears Before Court.

JUDGE SMITH IS ILL WITH MALARIA.

Judge Maddox Will Conduct Trial.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 22.—Martin Thorn, indicted with Mrs. Augusta Nack, for the murder of William Guldensuppe, was again placed on trial today. There was a repetition of the morning scenes which marked the opening of the first trial. The building was crowded. A new witness is Mrs. Ida Zeigler who will swear that in March Mrs. Nack tried to hire her cottage at West Farm telling her Guldensuppe was to live with her. Judge Smith is ill with malaria and has sent for Justice Maddox to take his place and conduct the trial.

A DECISIVE BLOW

AGAINST SPAIN WILL BE STRUCK BY INSURGENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 22.—Gen. Pando started by train Saturday to take charge of the campaign against the insurgents. It is stated on god authority that he was commissioned by Marshall Blanco, the new captain-general to enter into communication with the insurgent leaders with a view of arranging a peace. An insurgent spy, Cabillero, has been released and sent back to the insurgents to try and arrange some peace negotiations. Current reports among the friends of the insurgents are that the leaders hope to strike a decisive blow at Spain before Congress meets.

DURRANT'S CASE

SOPHISTS TRYING TO HAVE HIS SENTENCE COMMUTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 22.—The sophists of San Francisco are taking an active interest in the fate of Theodore Durrant. It is a tenet of their faith that capital punishment is wrong, and they are getting up a petition praying Governor Budd to stay the execution and commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

A SCHOONER SUNK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 22.—The two-masted schooner, F. A. Pike of Calais, Me., was sunk while entering the harbor this morning, as the result of a collision between her and the steamer Menemsha. The Pike went to the bottom immediately. The crew were saved. The vessel is valued at $2500. It is uninsured.

BIG COMPANY ORGANIZED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 22.—The American Wood-working Machinery company, which has just been organized will control fourteen concerns manufacturing seven-eighths of the wood working machinery produced in the United States. The captial is $8,500,000.

BLOOMINGTON LIKES FOOTBALL

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 22—By a vote of eleven to three, the city council has defeated the resolution to prohibit football within the city limits.

MRS. JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY

DIED AT HER HOME IN BOSTON THIS MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 22.—Mrs. John Boyle O'Reilly ,widow of the late patriot, poet and editor, died this morning after a short illness of pneumonia.

EXCEPTIONS WAIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston ,Nov. 22.—Counsel for Lorenzo W. Barnes, convicted of the murder of Farmer Benjamin Dean in Maynard last December, has waived the exceptions raised by him at the trial.

ANOTHER SCHOONER SUNK.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

New London, Conn., Nov. 22.—The schooner Dreadnaught from New York for Stonington was run into and sunk by the iron tug John Gaynor off Bartlett's Reef this morning. The crew was saved.

FARMER BUNCOED.

CHARLES SWEETSER OF CHELMSFORD MOURNS $3500.

Charles Sweetser a farmer of Chelmsford Centre, is the victim of John Reed, the bunco man who was arrested at Clinton. Sweetser lost $3500 on the swindle. The old dodge of using two tin boxes was worked on Sweetser. A warrant for Reed is out.

MRS. LAKE WILL SPEAK.

The Mathews have secured the services of Mrs .Leonora Lake of St. Louis ,vice president of the C. T. A. of America for a lecture in Huntington hall on Wednesday ,evening, Dec. 8. Mrs. Lakei s one of the most forcible speakers in the country and is now lecturing in the east.

POLICE COURT.

Twenty-one drunks.

Mary Heeps received five months in the workhouse.

William Desmond was awarded six months at the state farm.

Mary Hansbury took six in jail.

Frank Hallowood goes to the Massachusetts reformatory.

Frank Rigney, whose offence was larceny, received five months in jail.

Lizette Lambert and Joseph L. Evans were arrested from a house on Rock street by Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson, the first on a charge of fornication and the latter for alleged adultery. She was fined $20. He was held in $600 until tomorrow.

WITHOUT WATER

Fort Scott Loses Its Entire Supply.

THE CITY IS IN A VERY BAD WAY.

All Factories Have Suspended Work.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fort Scott, Kansas, Nov 22.—Save for one or two artican wells this city is without water. The continued efforts of twenty men for two days and nights who have been dynamiting the Marato river bed for water have proved fruitless and the entire city's supply is exhausted. The condition of affairs is unprecedented and many factories have been compelled to shut down.

DEATHS.

BROOKS—Mrs. Lydia B. Brooks, wife of James W. Brooks, the well known undertaker, died at her home, 44 West Fifth street on Saturday at the age of 67 years. She leaves a husband and two daughters, one Mrs. Lucien K. Leach of this city and Mrs. John B. Sawtelle, of Pawtucket, R. I. These were with her throughout her sickness. Mrs. Brooks has been a resident of this city 50 years, coming here when quite young and is the last of a family of eight children. She was born in Andover, Mass.

A BIG ERROR.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Burlington, Vt., Nov. 22.—Through the failure of the witnesses to the will of Augustus Barron to comply with the Vermont law requiring at least three witnesses to a will, to sign in the presence of each other, the property of the testator will be divided between his widow, brother and sister, instead of going to the widow, as the will directed. The estate amounts to $50,000.

TALBOT MILLS HUSTLING.

Talbot's Mills of Billerica must be doing a great business when they work employes Saturday night and Sunday.

FOOTBALL.

The Big Seven won their game Saturday by forf it as only half of the West Ends appeared on the grounds ready to play and their captain forfeited the game to the Big Seven. We will play the same team on the ball grounds November 25, in the morning at 9.30 o'clock. It will be worth going to see as the teams are evenly matched.

—Big Seven A. C.

The junior Y.P.S.C.E. of the First Trinitarian Congregational church held a sociable at Mechanics hall Saturday afternoon.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

Look!

SIX PEASE PIANOS

Just Arrived,
Latest Styles,
Look Well,
Sound Well,
Wear Well,
Prices Low.
Buy one at
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

Hustling Salesmen,
Hustling Expressmen,
Hustling People,

Busily buying big bargains at the

BIG Union Market

The first consignment of our

Thanksgiving Poultry

has arrived, and just as we expected it is first class in every respect.

This is the Star Market of Lowell for everything is shining like a star.

The Banker, the Farmer, the Mechanic and Railroad men all meet here and find just what they want.

The real secret of our enormous trade at Thanksgiving time is that for a small amount of money you can have a good

Old Fashioned Thanksgiving Dinner

AT THE BIG UNION MARKET

MIDDLESEX STREET,

Foot of South St.—Telephone 127

P. S.—The best system of free delivery in the city.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher,
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Another large building has been dedicated to the cause of education and still there is a scarcity of school buildings.

The country is threatened with another bond issue. The Dingley tariff bill is not a revenue raiser. In too many instances, the duty is prohibitive.

Councilman Lang should be appointed the political spotter of the republican party. If he found no crime he could manufacture one and then swear against his dupes.

We have our share of the hold-ups. It is a reflection upon the police of every city wherein an occurrence such as the robbery of Mr. Severance on the common on Saturday night is recorded.

The friends of the late John Boyle O'Reilly will now show their sympathy for his widow just deceased. She was an exemplary wife and mother whose end has undoubtedly been hastened by the sorrow for her beloved husband's untimely demise. She longed to join him in eternity.

The democrats of Lowell, if we mistake not, will put up an aldermanic ticket that will command very general support and defeat the ticket set up by the republicans in opposition. A strong candidate for purchasing agent will also be a help to the ticket and this will also no doubt be properly attended to by the convention.

The Greater New York is now discussing what it will do with the Brooklyn bridge, lay three car tracks or four across and perhaps also a bicycle path. With such provision for enormous travel over the bridge, regardless of incidental multitudes, there is some danger that in time the bridge may collapse and cause the worst catastrophe ever known.

We congratulate George W. Poore, Esq., upon his first efforts as a comic writer in the Mail of yesterday. He makes a poor attempt to defend the republican machine in view of charges made against it. Nothing he can quote from the papers will exonerate the parties implicated and no offer of reward will lessen their guilt if convicted.

November 29 is afar off in the opinion of the republican mayoralty candidates. They are having a hot time and it is growing hotter. Each of the three is endeavoring to drive the others out of the fight. Wilson expects Lawton to get out and vice versa. Col. Bennett looks upon Mr. Lawton as the intruder and feels that the contest should have been left to him and Wilson. Anyhow, he is assured of the nomination, and that alone. The election is another matter which will be settled later.

L'Etoile is super-sensitive in taking up the cudgels for the French-Canadians, when no reference was made to them by The Sun.

In common with the Mail it wants to cajole the French voters into the belief that they have been insulted and that they should vote against the democratic party in consequence. This kind of republican bluff will not work; the French voters are not fools, they can judge for themselves and are quite able to see through the ruse put up between Mr. Poore and the two papers mentioned.

This cry raised by two papers, however, will not prevent democrats from prosecuting a couple of cases of illegal registration now being investigated by the democratic officials. They are not French-Canadians, but Nova Scotians who are not of French descent at all.

THE PLAIN TRUTH.

Here is a paragraph from the Newport News that contains a striking and very important truth:

To come down to plain facts, nobody is permitted to produce his wares at the lowest possible price, or to sell them in the highest possible markets. Were natural conditions to prevail, if trade and commerce were open and free to all the world alike, thus largely doing away with artificial standards, some of which are of the most absurd character, there would be fewer booms and panics, and far more substantial prosperity. As it is, legislation, when aimed to the especial promotion of one interest, must of necessity be to the disadvantage of some others, and perhaps of all others. It is not to be doubted that the farmers suffer most, they are seldom remembered or cared for in the distribution of favors when the politicians come to giving out "plums" among their constituents.

And so agriculture is made to carry heavy burdens for the benefit of other departments which in turn have their periods of suffering and sorrow. The whole system is wrong and if congress would repeal all its enactments relating to business transactions, except such as concern methods of procedure and the protection and enforcement of personal rights, the situation would be greatly improved. Today the chief obstacle in the way of the farmer, as well as of the manufacturer, of capital as well as of labor, is misguided legislation in behalf of cliques and classes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Manchester Union—Mark Hanna states that the tariff has been settled for a decade and there will be no deficit. Is he to draw his personal check for the existing shortage and allow it to go in as miscellaneous receipts?

Dry Goods Reporter—Looked at from our standpoint and weighing carefully all the seeming interpositions that are dwelt upon by those of large interests, and it is not possible to regard the future otherwise than as promising of great results in the sale of dry goods. Money is plentiful and cheap; our graineries are being drawn upon by the world in exchange for its gold; an increased product is the promise of our mines; the industrial situation is in a state of unprecedented activity, the agricultural classes are wealthy from large prices from abundant crops, and more than all, the nation is at peace with the world.

Lowell Citizen—In the light of present knowledge, the round or cylindrical cotton bale may have may advantages over the bale made by the old process, but with the possibility of a loss of $10,000,000 to property already established and with the railroads all arrayed against the new method, the railroad commissioners cannot be blamed for hesitating in giving a decision.

Waltham News—Mr. Riley of Boston, the Bryanite candidate for mayor, is a man everybody speaks highly of, and well they may. No better man has been nominated for the chief magistracy of Boston for a generation.—Haverhill Gazette. Every word of the above is strictly true, yet the detestable Boston Herald attempts to ridicule Mr. Riley out of sight in the interests of Mayor Quincy. After the votes are counted it will be seen that thousands of voters second the estimate of the Gazette regarding Thomas Riley, Esq.

Waltham News—Yes, it is true that Charles D. Sayward, A.P.A. high priest and B. B. Johnson and E. D. Emerson, the former the A.P.A. mayoralty choice two years ago, the latter their choice this year, are all three opposed to Mayor Rond. Is such opposition a reflection on the mayor? The News does not think that democrats, even, will say that it is.

Boston Record—If the president should issue this reported order extending the classified service to from 3000 to 4000 deputy postmasters, cashiers, chief clerks and other post office officials not embraced in recent orders of the kind, Sherry would indeed have new material for a concluding reply to Senator Gallinger.

Brooklyn Eagle—It cannot have escaped notice that since the election in the state, there has been a decided increase in the gossip relating to the next democratic candidate for the governorship. What must especially attract attention is the wealth of material from which the party is at liberty to draw, or rather the number of statesmen who are willing to make the race for the party and incidentally for themselves.

Springfield Republican—Indifference of local organizations is given as the cause of closing up the national headquarters of the American Protective association at Washington. This formally registers the collapse of the second great effort in the country's history to found a national political movement on about the smallest and meanest prejudices that beset human nature.

New York Evening Post—The Times of India directs attention to the influence which the prevalence of distress has had upon the statistics of crime in that country. As the scarcity of food pressed more heavily during the last two years upon the agricultural population, the number of offenses gradually rose. But it is noted that the excess of crime was almost entirely confined to petty offenses against property. This indicates that it was hunger that drove many of the offenders to do what, under normal conditions, they would never have dreamed of doing. Indeed, the emaciated condition of the great number of prisoners was further proof of this. A noticeable feature of the returns has been the increase in the convictions of old offenders which leads one jail superintendent to suggest that "Old offenders appreciate the advantage of jail life in a year of scarcity."

Exchange—Here is what that old republican warhorse, General Grosvenor of Ohio, says: "The battle cry of Van Wyck is a liberal political education to the people of the United States. He won a victory against disloyalty of his party and he gave out but one great battle cry, and that thrilled through the hearts of a great body of the American people and an echo will be heard. That battle cry was 'I will put none but democrats into office in New York.'"

Boston Transcript—James H. Mellen of Worcester, who was defeated by Representative Russell by 27 votes, threatens to contest the election before the legislature on the ground that Russell uses corrupt practices in his canvass. Mr. Mellen, it will be observed, is possessed of a keen sense of humor.

Manchester Union—Should Boss Hanna be defeated in his senatorial fight, he will very likely receive condemnation for his bossism from republicans, as defeated Platt is now receiving it from a portion of the republican party. The great grievance his party has against Platt arises from the fact that he gave it an empty platter in New York. A characteristic of the G.O.P. press is that it does not condemn the political bosses until they have met a disastrous defeat.

First class printing done at this office.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

CURRENCY REFORM.

All the Proposed Plans Make the Government Assume Risk of Loss.

In all the schemes proposed for so called "currency reform" by the substitution of bank notes for notes issued by the government, one thing is observable—they all provide that the bank notes shall be guaranteed by the government and redeemed by it, either in the first instance or after failure to redeem them by the banks.

The most modest of these schemes asks only for an amendment of the national bank act by which the banks shall be permitted to issue notes to the amount of 100 per cent instead of 90 per cent, as now, of the face value of the government bonds deposited as security for them, but still leaving them guaranteed, first, by the government's obligation to pay the bonds, and if that shall prove insufficient, owing to a decline in the market value of the bonds, then by the direct undertaking of the government to pay the notes as provided in section 108 of the bank act.

Secretary Gage's scheme provides that the banks may issue notes secured by government bonds to the amount of 60 per cent of their capital and 25 per cent more secured only by the banks' own assets, and he would "extend the guarantee of payment by the government to all circulating notes of the banks, whether issued against deposited security or against assets."

Now comes Mr. John G. Bullitt of Philadelphia and goes a step further than Secretary Gage. He would permit the banks to issue notes to the extent of one and one-third of their capital, depositing as security for them 15 per cent in gold in the treasury and 15 per cent in gold in their own vaults, "and the government should agree to redeem these notes in gold after default by the bank issuing them."

Thus, throughout all the proposed "reform" runs the idea that the currency which is to take the place of that issued directly by the government shall nevertheless be guaranteed by the government and virtually be a government obligation. To effect this reform Mr. Gage proposes to pay the banks 2½ per cent per annum upon $300,000,000 of government bonds, and Mr. Bullitt proposes to pay somebody 6 per cent on $800,000,000, more or less, as may be necessary to carry out his plan. The plain citizen will naturally conclude that if the government is to assume the risk of loss on the paper currency of the nation it may as well take the profits of its issue also. It is as easy to provide for the redemption of its own notes as it is for the redemption of the notes of the banks, and certainly the saving of interest on from $200,000,000 to $800,000,000 of bonds is not to be despised.—New York Sun.

UNION PACIFIC STEAL.

Millions of the People's Money Given to the Syndicate.

No pæans are being chanted by the McHanna press over the Union Pacific sale. Even the dullest inhabitant who has given the affair any attention knows that there is something yellow about it.

The bargain cannot be figured out an advantage to the government. True, the favored syndicate was compelled to raise its bid $8,000,000, but it was to have made over $20,000,000 by the purchase, and by all appearances it has merely transferred its profit from the Union Pacific sale to the Kansas Pacific sale.

Two fatal missteps have been taken by the administration. One was in separating the property. By divorcing the Kansas Pacific from the Union Pacific the government has been bricked out of a secure position, for the Kansas Pacific is worth much more to the Union Pacific than any other road. Those who control the Kansas Pacific are dependent upon the Union Pacific, but the controllers of the Union Pacific can get along easily without the Kansas branch. Consequently they will be able to buy it at a great bargain. Even Attorney General McKenna admits that the government may lose $7,000,000. It may lose much more.

This shows the trickery of the pretended purchase of the Union Pacific lien at its face value. It mattered nothing to the syndicate if it paid more on one piece and took it out of its payment for the other piece.

The great error was in not postponing the sale to December 15. Other syndicates would have made propositions. At least, one was organizing in this country, while another in England asked only for a short time to prove its guarantees were good. Either would have raised the bid of the favored syndicate. The latter showed it would give more if necessary, but the administration came to its rescue, cut the property in two and made the syndicate a present of millions of the people's money.

Can Mr. McKinley pretend to be ignorant of what everybody knows? Does he think that by going to church on Sunday he can blind the people to his tolerance of co-operation in this infamous steal? If so, he must have a queer idea of the intelligence of the people, whom he considers too stupid to see that he is paying campaign debts with public property.—Kansas City Times.

Time's Changes.

What a whirligig of changes the voters of New York do bring about in one short year. Here Boss Platt had a majority of nearly 80 in the last assembly, and now he is trying to figure out a bare majority of one or two by counting for his own side the Jake Worth Republicans and the lonesome Citizens' Unionists.

More Expense For Hanna.

With a Republican majority of three or four in the Ohio legislature Mr. Hanna must prepare himself for a vigorous assault on his checkbook. Such a narrow Republican majority is always the signal for the hold up of the Republican candidate for United States senator.

HER APPRECIATIVE BOARDERS. Last Friday evening there was a large gathering of friends at the home of Mrs. Kettell, 13 and 14 Westford street, Tremont Corp. The affair was conducted by Miss Della Kirby and others. Singing and dancing were indulged in while others amused themselves at various games. Miss Alma Savoy presided at the piano. Rourkes orchestra was present to make things lively for those who chose to dance. At a suitable hour Mr. John Cutter stepped forward and presented Mrs. P. Kettell with a handsome velvet carpet. A bountiful supper was served and it was nearly 12 o'clock when the affair was brought to a close. It reflects much credit on its originators.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, TODAY AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

ORGANIC CHANGES

The wholesome process of secretion by the use of Carlsbad Water.

Prof. Hlawazek, an authority on stomachic diseases says: "What we have positively ascertained is, that Carlsbad Water in a high degree promotes organic changes in the system; that principally by its alkaline constituents, it acts as an absorbent of fat and as an antacid throughout the organism, and that it performs this wholesome action by stimulating, augmenting and chemically altering the whole process of secretion."

Beware of imitations. The genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt must have the seal of the City of Carlsbad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every label.

MANLY VIGOR

Martial Strength, Vitality Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forbidding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health, the mind becomes more active than ever, flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spent out the vital of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are exciting, GUARANTEED and are so constructed that they "fill the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 130 Court street, Boston, Mass.

They are sampling
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

"GERMORT"
THE BEST KNOWN
Disinfectant, Cleanser, Deodorizer, Antiseptic

It combines efficacy and economy, for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Factories, Stables, Dwellings, Tenements, Schools, Railway Stations, Breweries, Water Closets, Sinks, Privies.

SOLD BY
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63-67 Market Street.

Call and try a sample dose of
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

They are sampling
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

DEWHURST'S SHOE STORE

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.
Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make

PO-MELIA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Denileu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassen, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

JOHN W. McKOY,
137 Central St., Opp. American House.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
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Counsellors-at-Law.
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LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
188 Merrimack Street.
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 10, Hildreth Building.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

DENNIS J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

DON'T

Put off the bow in the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. Today is not any too soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours in the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
WORTHEN STREET.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bacheider,
SOLE AGENT,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 567-3.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,
But What You Save
THAT MAKES YOU
"RICH"
Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

LETTER CARRIERS
Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new
U.S. Postal Boxes
These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.
Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized
U. S. POSTAL BOX
The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; B. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

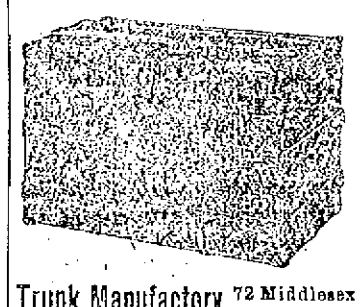
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE B. & M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to The Profession.
M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Cryr

FOR THANKSGIVING.

Market Department—Fresh killed Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens, Celery, Cranberries and everything to be found in a first class market. Grocery Department—Finest Florida Oranges 30c. per doz; Malaga Grapes, 2 lbs. for 25c; New Mixed Nuts, 2 lbs for 25c; Pure Broken Candy 10c. per lb; Nice russets, Lower Bodfeds, Sweet Cider, etc. Bakery Kitchen—Our usual line of home cooking with the addition of handsomely decorated Wedding Cakes for the girls who will get married on this day.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
615 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 344-4 Wamsutta Block Block

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best brands of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner Sundays is our specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
JOHN J. REGAN, Prop.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
129 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.00. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

When You Want to Get the
FINEST CLASS OF ALE
In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Heitz's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to.

LARGE, ELEGANT
Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
DONOVAN & MANSUR,
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street
Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinman, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 74 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for selling or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Leavitt & Co., One Price Jewelers, 79 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—600 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lewis Eye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dowe's, Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO solicit orders. Big pay. Call at office between 12 and 1 and 6 and 8 p. m. Lampron & Dolan, 29 Central street.

NEAR THE BREWERY TO LET NEW COTTAGES, nice location and nice houses at very low rent. Enquire of A. W. Parker, 60 Pine street, or A. C. Russell, 331 Wilder street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 359 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at once price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocers wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robbins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with stores and barn. This is a bargain. Price $ 101. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Urban street. Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Heat low; call or address Bell 2 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 173 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1400, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 16 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

THE NEW ENGLAND INTRODUCTION Club. A reliable medium for introducing respectable parties, socially or matrimonially. Holland, 11 Interested send 10 cents to Box 165, L., Dover, N. H.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 71 Willie street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT PERfectly located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

LOST—A TERRIER DOG ABOUT 8 MONTHS old named Jack. Body shaggy dark color, head light color. Reward at 353 Stevens street.

FOR SALE—IN HAVERHILL, MASS., CONfectionery and Ice Cream saloon. Best location in the city. Will sell cheap. Address box 341, Haverhill, Mass.

FOUND—A STRAY SHEPHERD DOG PUP on Mammoth Road Saturday morning. Owner can have same by calling at 89 Mammoth road, Pawtucketville.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlo & Co., P. O. Box 251, Lowell, Mass.

LOST — A SHEPHERD DOG, DARK BROWN body, paws and tan color, white spot on breast. Reward at 153 School street.

TO LET TENEMENTS OF FIVE AND SIX rooms, three minutes from Middlesex street depot. $1.50 per week and upwards. Arnold J. Ryan, 11 Appleton street.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, concrete and school. Small payment down secures this bargain. Call or you miss it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

A good chance to try
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

For Thanksgiving.
Rogers Knives, Forks and Spoons, Nut Crackers, etc. Quality the best. Our prices the lowest.
J. D. Grant, Practical Watchmaker,
64 Merrimack Street.

A good chance to try
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 474-4.

NO NEW CANADIAN TREATY

Proposed as Reported to Settle All Disputed Questions.

A Protracted Discussion Expected Over the Currency Question in the Next Session of Congress—The Cuban Question Will Come up Again.

Washington, Nov. 22.—It is stated from an authoritative source that recent negotiations have not occurred between Secretary Sherman and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, concerning a new treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain; that no exchange of notes has occurred between Mr. Sherman and Lord Salisbury on this subject, and Sir Julian has not spoken of the matter since he returned to Washington some weeks ago from London. These explicit statements were called out by detailed reports recently published, one of them being sent from Washington to a London newspaper, to the effect that negotiations on the new treaty had progressed to the final stage; that it would be an emasculated version of the former Pauncefote-Olney treaty, and that it was so far along that it would be submitted to the senate soon after it assembled.

According to an official source, the little that has been done is far short of completion. Thus far it has not gone beyond a preliminary suggestion that negotiations be resumed. There has not been even the first stage of negotiations on the new treaty; not a note on the subject has been exchanged since Mr. Sherman entered the state department, so that the alleged phrases from Lord Salisbury's notes are said to be manifestly conjectural, as Lord Salisbury has submitted no notes in any way touching the question. Necessarily, the negotiations of a treaty of such importance would be a work of much time and call forth many notes, as was the case when the Olney-Pauncefote treaty resulted from a year's correspondence between Secretary Olney, Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

PROTRACTED DISCUSSION

Of the Currency Question During the Next Session of Congress.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Senator Burrows of Michigan expresses the opinion that there will be a protracted discussion of the currency question during the approaching session of congress, and that in all probability congress will be in session until August. "In addition to the routine business of congress, appropriations, etc.," he said, "the Hawaiian question will be disposed of and consideration will be given to the currency question, immigration and a few other things.

CONGRESSMAN BURROWS.

"As to the Cuban question, the situation is very peculiar. There appears to be a great deal of confusion with relation to the adoption of a new policy by Spain, and I don't think congress ought to act until an opportunity has been had to determine what will result from Blanco's undertaking.

"I think," he added, "that the most perplexing question that confronts us is how to handle the currency question. It is obvious that this question is going to come up for discussion, and it is equally obvious that it will lead to a protracted debate. I am very uncertain what it will result in."

PATENT RULES CHANGED.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Acting Commissioner of Patents Greely has made a number of important amendments to the rules governing the practice of the office which will apply to all cases filed after Jan. 1. No invention submitted will be patentable if it has been described in printed publications two or more years before the filing of the application. Heretofore if a foreign patent has been taken out before an American patent, the term of the latter was limited to the expiration of the foreign patent, which often resulted in the practical loss of many valuable patents by giving them a very short life. The new rules do not make this limitation, but if the period between the two patents is over seven months no American patent will be granted.

Heretofore preference in acting on applications was given to inventions deemed of special importance to the government, especially to the army and navy. Now such cases will be made special only when the department interested is personally represented before the patent office and asks for such preference. One year is named as the period within which failure to prosecute will be held to constitute an abandonment of the application for a patent.

RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

Washington, Nov. 22.—"Yes, I have seen a number of adverse criticisms—a very few of them somewhat captious criticisms—of the rural delivery service," said Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general. "I am glad to note them. It is a healthy sign. The object of establishing the experimental service was to call public attention to its difficulties and lay a basis for a reasonably accurate estimate of its cost and usefulness. This is what congress wanted, and this is what the department has been trying to do. Unless rural free delivery is a good and useful thing far beyond the expense it involves it ought not to be continued. If it is good and useful, it should be extended and made permanent—not everywhere, nor all at once, but in some gradual and graduated form."

LOSS TO THE INSURGENTS.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Spanish minister has received the following dispatch from the captain general of Cuba at Havana: "At Pales, province of Havana, where General Parado is operating with his column, there surrendered to him the insurgent leader, Cuervo, together with three majors, 16 officers and 150 men, with their arms and ammunition, among them 16 cavalrymen. Colonel Cuervo has offered to further surrender 300 men, the remainder not having done so at once, as they were dispersed in the woods, but they will be brought together and surrendered to the authorities as soon as practicable."

When the rebellion first broke out, at the invitation of Generals Gomez and Maceo, the Cuervo brothers raised a band of insurgents, and have since been operating in the rich and extensive zone having for its base the intricate woods of Guanamon, this province. Recently the autonomist party elected their father to be mayor of Nueva Paz.

NEW COUNTERFEIT FOUND.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The secret service announces the discovery of a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, Tillman register, Morgan treasurer. The note is produced by the photographic process and has a pink tinted seal. The numbering has been traced with blue ink and is well done. It has no silk thread or imitation of it. The back of the note is brown instead of green.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Davis issued a requisition yesterday on the treasury for $11,905,000 for the next quarterly payment of pensions, including the following: Boston, $2,950,000; Augusta, Me., $825,000.

ARREST OF MOONSHINERS.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Monday Commissioner Forman of the internal revenue bureau received a telegram from Little Rock stating that Revenue Agent Clark had returned from a raid through Scott and Polk counties with 14 prisoners and a quantity of contrabrand goods. Six illicit stills were destroyed. Some weeks ago three agents of the department of justice were found dead in the Arkansas mountains, and circumstances seemed to indicate that they were murdered by moonshiners. A large party, composed of revenue officers, proceeded immediately to the scene of the tragedy with the result stated.

WHAT PRESIDENT MEANT.

Washington, Nov. 23.—President McKinley holds that his amendment of July 27 to rule two of the civil service rules applies to reductions of rating as well as to removals from the service. This announcement is of interest, for the reason that the rule has been differently interpreted by public officials. Some have interpreted "removal" to mean removal from the service, while others believe it means a change of rating or removal from one grade to another in the classified service.

CONTEST WAS WARM.

Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 23.—At the Republican caucuses a majority of the delegates elected are in favor of John A. Gale for mayor, and it is probable that he will have 40 of the 77 delegates in the municipal convention which will be held on Monday. Gale's opponent was ex-Alderman Moses H. Dow. The contest was a warm one, and the vote was the largest that has been cast in Republican municipal caucuses for many years.

MONEY FOR CHARITY.

Dedham, Mass., Nov. 23.—Many worthy institutions in Boston are remembered in the will of Eliza Ann Collins, widow of Jeremiah Collins of Brookline. The home for aged couples will receive $10,000; home for aged women, $10,000; Perkins institute for the blind, $5000; Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $15,000; home for aged men, $10,000.

A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of croup, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2214 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

FOR WIFE MURDER

An Ossipee, N. H. Doctor Under Arrest.

HE ADMINISTERED POISON TO HIS WIFE.

A Chemist Found Poison in Her Stomach.

Ossipee Center, N. H., Nov. 23.—As the result of the report of the chemist who for two months has been examining the stomach of Mrs. John R. Hatch, whose death occurred here on Sept. 11 under suspicious circumstances, the police last night arrested Dr. Hatch, the husband of the woman, on the charge of murder. The arrest caused a tremendous sensation, especially as Dr. Hatch is very well known, and it was thought that his explanation of his wife's death as that of suicide by taking laudanum would be confirmed by the autopsy.

The long delay of the chemist, Dr. Angel of Derry, in making his report was also thought favorable to Dr. Hatch's theory, but the police state that the evidence points directly to the contrary. An hour after receiving Dr. Angel's report the unfortunate man had been taken into custody and charged with causing her death.

The doctor's story of the death of his wife, which he related to the police at the time, was substantially that after returning home on the night of Sept. 11 he found Mrs. Hatch lying in an unconscious condition on the bed, fully dressed, with an empty laudanum bottle by her side. He at once used the stomach pump, but as he failed to obtain relief he sent for another physician. The latter did not arrive in time to render additional assistance, and Mrs. Hatch died shortly afterwards.

The neighbors who had seen Mrs. Hatch earlier in the day in an apparently good state of health were greatly shocked at her death, and as there were numerous stories of domestic troubles in the Hatch family an investigation was urged and obtained. Dr. Hatch, however, was not detained, but under the direction of the coroner an autopsy was made and the stomach of the unfortunate woman afterwards sent to Dr. Angel. About a month after the death of his wife the town was again startled by the news that Dr. Hatch had attempted suicide by taking morphine, but medical assistance came in season and his life was saved. Even with this attempt to end his life, there were few of his friends here who believed that he was guilty of a far greater crime.

The exact nature of Dr. Angel's report on his examination of the stomach of Mrs. Hatch has not as yet been disclosed by the police, but they admit it is sufficient to hold the doctor and warrant the terrible charge which has been brought against him.

He was arraigned in the local court this morning; as he had had no time to engage counsel the case went over.

NEXT YEAR'S YALE TEAM.

New Haven, Nov. 23.—Now that the football season of '97 is a thing of the past and Yale has won back her lost laurels of last season, the question of next year's team is uppermost in the minds of all the supporters of the blue. The prospects at present are very good. Of the victorious eleven of last Saturday three are postgraduates, three seniors, one junior, one sophomore and three freshmen.

It is possible that one of the postgraduates, Chamberlain, will be in school next year. If such is the case he will be eligible to play, this being his third year as a 'varsity player. The second, Hall, will, it is thought, not play next season. Whether Chadwick, the third, will be eligible or not will have to be decided upon later. The three seniors are Captain Rodgers, Hazen and Benjamin. At present it is Captain Rodgers' intention to enter the law school next year. Should he decide on this course he will be a candidate for the team, and there is a strong probability that he will be re-elected captain. The plans of the other two men are at present unknown. In any event five men are sure to remain in the school, and it is possible that two or three more may return. There is a wealth of good material among the men who were candidates for the team this season.

SEALS OF ENVELOPES BROKEN.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 23.—Monday the state canvassing board met to canvass the returns of the late election. A formal protest, signed by Secretary Siser of the Republican state committee, was filed, protesting against the canvass going on in at least 22 counties. The protest is based on the rather sensational charge that Secretary of State Porter, contrary to law, broke the seals of the envelopes and scanned the returns, sending them back to county clerks in numerous instances for correction.

FALL RIVER DEMOCRATS.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 23.—At the Democratic mayoralty convention last night, Assistant Postmaster James H. Hear was nominated for mayor and Leontine Lincoln, Dr. T. P. Sullivan and Dr. A. C. Lewis were named for the school committee. Mr. Lincoln is a Republican candidate also.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

COMPETITORS CREW HOME

The Escaped Prisoners From Havana Reach New York.

Their Happy Day of Deliverance—American Gold Secured Them Kind Treatment at the Fortress—What They Say.

New York, Nov. 23.—The steamer Saratoga, from Havana, arrived at quarantine Monday afternoon. Among her passengers were the following members of the crew of the American schooner Competitor, which was captured by the Spanish authorities near Berracos, Santa Cayetano, on April 25, 1896: Captain Laborde, William Gildea, Ona Melton, William Leavitt and Charles Barnett, an Englishman. The five men were in fairly good health and in excellent spirits on reaching port. Captain Laborde suffers somewhat from paralysis which he contracted during his long confinement in the Cabanas fortress. The five men were put on board the Saratoga by Consul General Lee, who congratulated them on their final release, and warned them to stay away from Cuba in the future.

The story of the capture of the men on the Competitor, their sentence to death by a courtmartial and the efforts made by this government in their behalf are too well known. All would doubtless have been shot had the Spanish government not feared that such action would have brought on a conflict with the United States. Their release was practically demanded by this country, and at the last moment the Spaniards yielded to the demand.

Another equally happy passenger was Julio Quesada, the young Cuban insurgent who was ordered to be shot by Weyler, but was pardoned by General Blanco, a friend of the prisoner's father, who, before the latter's death in Mexico, had for years been a professor in the Havana college. The six men were greeted upon their arrival by an enthusiastic crowd, who gave them a hearty welcome. The poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers given in their honor. Captain Laborde's brother was one of those assembled on the deck. The scene was a touching one. The friends of the others cried with joy as they grasped the hands of the released prisoners, whose eyes were sunken, their faces pallid and their forms emaciated. Representatives of the Cuban junta were also present, and they added their greeting to the men who had risked their lives for the cause of "Cuba libre."

This is the story which young Quesada told concerning his release. It will not please his Cuban friends, who considered him to be a martyr for freedom. "While a member of the army corps in the Pinar del Rio district I became possessed of information to the knowledge of which I think I owe the saving of my life. Last March I wandered about half a mile away from our hospital tent, when a detachment of the infantry battalion captured me. The noise made by my struggle to free myself aroused my 12 companions, and they rushed to my assistance. During the fight that followed my friends were beaten and one of them was killed. After the conflict was over I was bound and beaten unmercifully. I was told that if I would confess where my comrades had their dynamite stored they would stop beating me. This I declined to do and, seeing they could not force a confession from me they sent me to Artimia prison, where I was tried and sentenced to be shot.

"It was at this juncture that my knowledge stood me in good stead. Two prominent Spanish generals, one a brigadier general whose name I do not care to mention, and General Arolas principally concerned themselves in my release. They feared me because they knew I had disclosures to make which would ruin them. They thought that if I had to die I would tell what I knew. These men are either base cowards, or a desire to hold their positions overcame their scruples. They were in constant communication with the Cuban insurgent generals, having written letters to them which I saw, in which they stated that they wanted to make arrangements by which Spanish soldiers would not be attacked in the districts controlled by them. In return the insurgents were to have free access to the holy trocha and be permitted to pass at will. This proposition was accepted, and in this way we were able to keep in constant communication with Gomez, Maceo and Garcia. We had about 5000 men under the command of General Nunez, while the Spaniards had between 40,000 and 50,000, yet we were well able to cope with them."

In describing his capture and subsequent treatment, Melton said that when the first shot was fired by the Spanish gunboat he and two of his companions tried to escape in a small boat. They were pursued and captured a short distance from the shore. On board the gunboat they were cruelly bound with ropes and prodded with sharp pointed sticks which punctured their flesh. They were afterwards thrown into a cell and fed but once a day. After the first six days the prisoners were permitted to see Consul Williams and were fed twice a day, but just what sort of food it was Melton is unable to say. It barely supported life. Next Melton told of the farcical court-martial which ended in the sentence of death.

"I never expected to be here," he remarked. Melton said that after the respite he and his companions were placed in a large cell containing 40 other prisoners, both political and criminal, in the Cabanas fortress, and there he remained in fear, expecting each day to be his last on earth. Last Thursday afternoon he was taken out of the dungeon, as he supposed, to be shot, but in the corridor he met Consul General Lee, who, to Melton's surprise, informed him that all of the Competitor prisoners had been pardoned. Then he and his comrades were placed on board the Saratoga. When arrested Melton weighed 165 pounds, but now he only weighs 100. He will remain here for about a week, and will then return to his home.

Captain Laborde, when speaking of his prison life, said: "The stories of cruelties in Spanish prisons are utterly unfounded. The jailers were as kind as could be expected, and Mathew Fernandez, the warden of Cabanas, was especially kind and considerate, so much so that we called him 'father.' Why we knew more about what was going on than you did. How did we learn? Well, I can't tell that, as it might hurt those we left behind. Yes, American gold went a great way. I got a little money from time to time, and the guards, who did not receive any pay while I was there, were always grateful for anything I gave them, and amply paid for what they got."

Captain Laborde had two strokes of paralysis while in prison, and was afterwards removed to the Havana city jail, which is not run as strictly as the Cabanas. He will petition this government to bring a heavy suit for damages against Spain. He will remain here for some time.

The friends of young Quesada were surprised to learn that he had secured his release by giving away a secret which betrayed the allies of the insurgents in the Spanish army. It was this information and not General Blanco's friendship for the late Professor Quesada that secured his pardon.

Probably the most wretched of the Competitor's crew is Ona Melton, the newspaper correspondent whose intention in going to Cuba was not to participate in the war, but to report the true situation in that country.

Two members of the Competitor crew—Dr. Perdia and Telegado Manso—both Spaniards, are still in prison in Cuba. Their release has, it is said, been promised.

CANNOT BE INCORPORATED.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 23.—In reply to a query by Insurance Commissioner Linehan, Attorney General Eastman has rendered an opinion that associations organized for the purpose of paying sick, accident and death benefits, or any other benefits which come under the head of life insurance, "are not entitled to registration by the secretary of state," or, in other words, cannot be incorporated under the public statutes. A previous opinion of the same official made the same ruling in relation to the organization of fire insurance companies.

DOVE FROM A HIGH BRIDGE.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—P. J. Tuston, a professional high diver, rode out on the Eades bridge Monday and near the center span stripped himself of all but swimming trunks and dived into the river below, a distance of 129 feet. He was accompanied on the bridge by Theatrical Manager Garen and two other men, who fixed a springboard from which the dive was taken. A tug picked up Tuston when he came to the surface, none the worse for the jump. Tuston was arrested as soon as he reached shore.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Rochester, Nov. 23.—A terrible accident occurred Monday by which Robert Henry, a fireman, and Robert Starr, a boiler inspector, were killed, while a number of others received slight injuries. Two 250 horse power boilers exploded in a one-story building by which power is furnished to operate three commercial blocks. No cause can be assigned at present for the explosion, but an inspection of the boilers was in progress when the accident occurred.

GEORGIA HAS A PRODIGY.

Atlanta, Nov. 23.—In a house out on Auburn avenue Sunday, Lawrence Denny, 3 years old, preached to an interested assembly. He is small for his age, has large black eyes and a very strong voice. His brow protrudes like that of an old man. For over a month he has had this gift of preaching, and has created intense interest among the class with whom he lives, who look upon him as a wonder. He regards girls as wicked and will allow none of them to come near him.

KILLED BY FALLING.

Farmington, Me., Nov. 23.—Ernest Churchill of Weld accidentally shot and killed himself last night. It is presumed that while carrying a loaded shotgun he stepped on the ice and, in falling, the weapon was discharged. The shot lodged in his neck.

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It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all disease. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated, in quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

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Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with daily Sheridan's Powder. Offer spread, your profit this fall and winter will be just when the price for eggs is very high. It increases the appetite of the fowls, stimulates the digestive organs, improves health and forms eggs. 1 a pail by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. 1 pail (25 lbs. meal), large size, can $1.00. Six cans (one box) $5.00. Freight paid. Circular free. Poultry Paper sent free. Sheridan Condition Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

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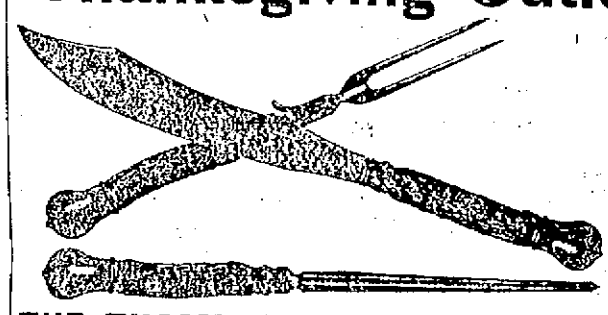

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Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

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Land Sale

In Pawtucketville in the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

FUNERALS IN MOTT STREET.

Queer Burial Ceremonies Witnessed In Gotham's Chinese Colony.

[Copyright, 1897.]

"Hail to the great golden joss!" This, or something like it, is the purport of the wailing cry that went up from the Chinese worshipers who gathered in the temple of their deity and paid tribute to their dead. For there were recently four dead men lying in the caskets at the foot of the hideous yellow monster who is in the Mongolian imagination the incarnation of all that is great and holy.

The scene was the temple of joss in Mott street, New York city. The holy chamber is only a common room on the fourth floor of a Chinese tenement, where squalor and gaudiness struggle with each other, and where the penetrating odors of Chinese incense fill the atmosphere, making the unaccustomed visitor cough and choke and blink distressfully. The seasoned Sam Lee and Hop Sing like the smoke and smell, and you may see their yellow chops moving as if they were actually masticating the dense vapor. Your Chinese can stand smells of all kinds, and surely he will not object to smoke that carries with it the odor of sanctity.

There is no Chinese festival that ranks second in importance to a funeral. While the lines of caste are sharply drawn and the obsequies of a common cooly are nothing like those of a mandarin in magnificence, the ceremonies are identical in their foundation, and those who witnessed the observances in connection with the laundrymen killed in the Hudson River railroad disaster saw what would have been shown them at the funeral of a nobleman.

The joss in Mott street—that is, the great joss, for there are many smaller idols standing about the murky room—is a dragon, with six feet and a long tail. His arms are folded, with the clawlike fingers of the hands outspread. Snakes are entwined about his head, which resembles that of a bull or the fabled Minotaur, and the expression of his countenance is forbidding. In fact, the great golden joss seems to be the embodiment of all that is dreadful and repellent. On one side of the altar is a bronze sword weighing more than any man could lift. It is a most formidable weapon, fit only for the use of a god, and therefore just the thing for joss should he see fit to do battle with the powers of darkness at some odd moment. With this sword will the joss surely kill all his enemies. Moreover, according to the priests who minister to him, he is likely at any time to lay about him among those bad Chinese who do not pay liberal tribute to him in the shape of coins for the burning of joss sticks.

On the opposite side from the sword hangs a huge bell on a curiously carved pedestal. This bell is smitten with a terrific din by the priest every morning at sunrise. Its purpose is to call the joss down from his celestial residence, that he may attend to the business of the day on earth. At sundown the bell is rung again, and away goes the joss to enjoy his well earned rest, like any business man. The altar itself is of dark wood, carved into representations of every bird and beast known to man. The fantastic twists and turns of limbs, the grimaces of animal faces and the ingenious mingling of all kinds of creatures make the altar a most interesting object, particularly when one sees it for the first time. About the room are hung banners with Chinese inscriptions, while lanterns, with burning lights, are there in profusion. While some of the lanterns are red a great many of them are white for this occasion, white being the Chinese mourning emblem.

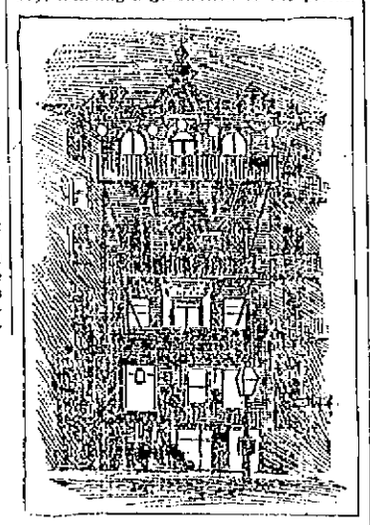
The attending priest is a wenzened old fellow, with straggling whiskers like those worn by Li Hung Chang. He is attired in a rich silken robe, embroidered with birds, beasts, fishes and dragons, and he waves a joss stick as the mourners enter. Suppose you are a Chinese. You enter and take from the priest several sticks of scented wood, for which you pay perhaps 25 cents. You kotow three times to the great joss, rapping your forehead smartly on the floor at each obeisance. Then you place a coin in a saucer that rests on the body of the corpse whose soul you desire to help along to the condition of heavenly rest. You light your joss sticks and stick them in a bowl of sand, of which there are several before the altar. Then you turn to the priest and he tells your fortune. No matter what may be the ceremony in the joss-house, you always have your fortune told. The priest examines the palm of your hand and mutters an incantation. Then, if your fee has been a good one, he tells you that your enterprises will be fortunate and also informs you when will be the lucky day for you to begin your next stroke of business.

This done, you turn again to the altar, and after a few more prayers over the corpse of your friend you bring forward your offering, which may consist of a small roast pig, a box of candy or some fruit. The Chinese do not use natural flowers at their funerals, but there are plenty of fearful and wonderful paper flowers about the room. These rustle in the drafts of the apartment, and the dinginess that is noted everywhere soon fades the gaudy colors of the paper blossoms.

One of the striking objects in the room is a huge umbrella of metal, that can be moved only by the combined efforts of six men. It is really a canopy, and in case of a shower of fire or anything of that sort is placed over the head of the joss. Such an occurrence has never been recorded yet, but it might come, and Chinamen are not disposed to take chances.

When the priest is not busy with other things, he employs himself in chanting the praises of the dead in a low monotone, in looking after the lighted joss sticks and making himself useful generally. Suddenly a rather unseemly noise is heard outside the door, and the old man looks around inquiringly. Enter a typical east side sport, in loud check clothes, a tall, shiny silk hat and a big black mustache. With him is a Bowery bartender, who is equally pronounced in his costume.

"Say, give me dem sticks, and here's two bones for 'em," says the Bowery boy, handing a greenback to the priest.



IN THE JOSS HOUSE.

SALUTING THE JOSS.

The old man grins and gives the bartender a handful of the red sticks.

"Don't leave me outen th' push, either," says the sport, as he, too, pays for his share of the sticks. With all gravity the two men light their joss sticks and stand them up in bowls of sand, while two Chinamen, one short and stout and oleaginous and the other dried up like an old kid glove, take their sticks and prepare for devotion. The white men glance carelessly at the corpses in the coffins, but the Chinese regard them with reverence. Then, at a signal from the priest, the sport, the bartender and the two laundrymen all drop on their knees side by side and beat their foreheads on the floor three times. This is the kotow demanded of all who seek the favor of joss. At the conclusion of this ceremony the sport turns toward the priest with somewhat indecent haste and holds out his hand, palm upward. He wants to make a change in his luck at faro, which has been against him lately. The priest opens a door and calls something in his own tongue. Instantly an Americanized Chinese who conducts a school in the next room comes in and prepares to interpret for the benefit of the white men. The sport soon learns that he will win if he plays faro tonight, because the joss is smiling on him and wishes him wealth and long life. The bartender gets an assurance that his love affair about which he has been in doubt will take a propitious turn, and both visitors depart well satisfied.

"There ain't nothin in de game, I know, but it's dead easy fer gin de Chinks on yer side, an yer can't allers tell," observes the sport to the bartender as they go down the rickety stairs.

"Sure, pard. Dat's me, every time," is his friend's response.

All this is part of the ceremony that may be seen at any time in the joss temple. Even a funeral cannot alter the routine.

There are scores of white people in the vicinity of Chinatown who pay regular tribute to joss "just for luck." As for Chinese, if they do not go every day and spend something for joss sticks they are sure to be unlucky, and they never neglect their religious duties, whatever befalls.

One of the dead Chinese came from the province of Fuhkien, in China, and, according to the custom of his people, he holds a silver coin in his teeth. Around the caskets are meats, burning lanterns and incense sticks, aside from those purchased by casual mourners. There is also a confusion of scraps of paper with Chinese characters on them, and Chinese paper money is burned at intervals by the attending priest, the cost being defrayed by friends of the deceased. In the right hand of each corpse is a fan, while the left contains a coin and a prayer on paper. Attached to each casket is a slip of paper bearing the name, age and title (when he has one) of each occupant.

In China the burial places are selected by geomancers, who tell the friends where is the luckiest place for interment. But in America the deceased is placed in the most convenient cemetery, regardless of luck. The priests, or seers, who take part in the obsequies, by kotowing and burning joss sticks, call their incantations "fung shui," one important element in "fung shui" being a recital of praises of the ancestors of the dead. As some of the Chinese killed in the Hudson were strangers to the mourners, the ancestry and general worthiness of the deceased were largely a matter of conjecture, but it was just as impressive, notwithstanding.

When the caskets are taken to the cemetery, which is done by a regular American undertaker in the ordinary way, with hearse and carriages, baked meats, fruits and flowers are placed on the grave, together with a saucer containing coins, which, by the way, is stolen more often than not. But even this cannot disturb the survivors. They feel that they have done their duty by the dead, and if there are barbarian thieves in America that is no fault of the mourners and will never be laid up against them by the great golden joss.

H. P. C.

Thanksgiving Day Sports.

In years agone the great sporting feature of Thanksgiving day in New York was the college football game at Manhattan field. All lovers of the fine sport rebelled at the thought that they might then be able to witness a supreme struggle on the gridiron, honestly fought between elevens comprised of the crack players of the leading colleges of America. But, alas and alack! Things have changed. The colleges have taken it into their heads to play on their own grounds, and New York on the Thanksgiving day of 1897, save for a few minor games, is bereft of football.

Another and equally respectable sport, however, has taken its place. P. T. Powers, J. C. Kennedy and A. G. Batchelder, managers of the American Cycle Racing association, operating under the League of American Wheelmen, realizing the great hold bicycle races had taken upon the people, offered a purse of $2,000 for another meeting between Frank Starbuck and "Midget" Michael, the racing marvel. The race will take place in Madison Square Garden in the evening on what is said to be the finest indoor track in this country. The ban put upon him by the L. A. W. has been removed by Starbuck, and he is firmly convinced that he can once more defeat Michael. The race will be 25 miles and will be preceded by a number of minor events between amateurs from the various racing associations of Greater New York and eastern Pennsylvania. The winner will receive $1,400 and the loser $600. The greatest interest is manifested in the outcome, and the Garden is almost entirely sold out to the event already.

This race is one of a series given under the same management throughout the United States. The first were held in the old Coliseum at Chicago on the 12th and 13th of this month and attracted such well known riders as Michael, McDuffie and Fred J. Titus. The series will end with the big six day meet at Madison Square Garden, commencing Dec. 6 and closing Dec. 11. In this race almost every nation on the globe will be represented.

In the race between Starbuck and Michael each man will be paced by 12 tandems, and experts look for a record breaker. Manager Powers, who has the affair in charge, says that he has never seen such great interest evinced in a similar event in all his career. But then, so far as New York is concerned, football appears to be dead. Long live the cycle!

Miss Corelli's Portrait.

The portrait that Miss Helen Donald Smith has painted of Marie Corelli, and which is to be shown next month in a London gallery, recalls in composition the pose often made use of by the great portrait painters Gainsborough and Sir Joshua Reynolds for their patrons. The author of "The Sorrows of Satan" is seen coming down a flight of marble steps. She is wearing a low evening dress of white satin. In the background of the picture to the left is a group of leafy trees; in the right hand corner between and over the balustrade you get a peep of the beautiful blue Adriatic. Marie Corelli has been asked over and over again, both by artists and photographers, to sit. There was a photograph, we gather, taken by a young friend, but this was never published, so that Miss Donald Smith's picture is really the first portrait of the popular author made for the public. A plate is in hand of the picture. A limited number of impressions will be struck off and each proof will be signed.

Baden-Baden, having given up its gambling tables, is offering stringent Sunday laws as an attraction to visitors. The police stopped two old gentlemen who were buying flowers on Sunday recently. One was the oberbürgermeister of Frankfort, the other Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor of the empire.

SOCIETY ON PARADE.

The Horse Show Woman and the Horse Show Man of 1897.

[Copyright, 1897.]

I.

THE HORSE SHOW WOMAN OF '97.

The great autumn dress parade at Madison Square Garden, held each year in the name of that noble animal the horse, has dawned once more upon New York.

Until the horse show has taken place the American woman gropes blindly among the fashions without knowing what is really the "smart" costume of the season. The women who lead the fashions bring out their finest gowns and hats and wraps to do honor to his majesty the horse. Therefore the horse show sets the fashion for the winter.

Whatever may be in the shops, in the French fashion papers or at the tailors, the styles remain unsettled until after the equine festival is over and done with. Your thoroughly fashionable woman follows no lead. She dictates, and at the boxes in the big Garden during the past week she has, as in seasons gone by, introduced daring little innovations in the tilt of a hat brim, the color of a glove or the shape of a boot toe, it may be, and presto! it is the fashion.

And from the medley there evolves a distinct type of woman, both as to gowning and manner. It was at the show a few seasons ago that one of fashion's most famous leaders electrified those he met by giving them the "high handed shake," which he had brought over with him from the other side. It was the horse show that first saw the stoop shouldered English walk that the "chappie" used to revel it, and, last and greatest of all, it was there that the tailor made girl, idealized by Artist Gibson, became a reality.

During this year's show there have been of course two distinct types of girl on exhibition. There has been the trim and horsy girl of the morning, who has wandered about the Garden until time for luncheon at Delmonico's and then disappeared, only to show up in a few hours glorified by an evening dress, as fluffy and frivolous and feminine as she was smartly trim in the morning. Sometimes she was ruffled to the waist in pinked taffeta.

The "horsy girl" has been conspicuous by her absence this year—that is, the young woman who sports a scarlet waistcoat with brass buttons and wears thick soled shoes and a hat like her brothers. Mrs. Jack Astor has worn one of the red vests on one afternoon, but in connection with a gown which had no trace of severity in its cut. Mrs. Fred Neilson, Mrs. Jimmie Kernochan, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes and Mrs. Ladenburg have all affected the modified tailor gown—that is, the gown of tailor cut relieved by some ornamentation that does away with the unlovely trimness of the garb.

So that the "modified tailor maid" is the fashionable horse show girl of this year. She is far prettier than her sister, the tailor maid whose collar and tie so closely resemble her brother's. I will describe her to you.

She wears a big, black picture hat. The new toques, with their impossible prostrate birds, she hasn't considered. Hats may come and hats may go, but the girls who know how to dress will never discard the picture hat—the big, black velvet gainsborough, tip tilted over her face and ornamented with rich, nodding, black ostrich plumes, or the new "poke bonnet" of the hour. Her hair is gathered in loosely and pinned at the back of her neck with tortoise shell hairpins. It is fluffy and artistic without being soubrettish. That is just the delicate point that my lady's maid must know how to produce with a few deft touches.

In the day time the modified tailor maid wears a veil—and, mark you, how she wears it. It is a cobwebbly lace affair, with dots of velvet on it rather big perhaps for an event like the horse show. It rests about the brim of her hat and is pinned in somewhere with a jeweled pin. It hangs loosely to her shoulders. It is not pinned in closely as of yore. There is no hatpin visible. The jeweled hatpin has been condemned to obscurity and the Bowery.

My lady's gloves are of heavy white pique kid—a driving glove in weight—the color, the dead camellia shade. The stitching is white. There are two buttons. They are of pearl and very big. The peculiarity of the fashionable glove of this year is that it is loose as a man's driving glove. It must wrinkle on the hand to be chic. Sometimes during the morning hours she has worn very sporty looking gloves which she has brought over from Paris just for the horse show. They are of brick red and of Yale blue kid. After the show my lady's maid will wear them.

Her gown will be full skirted and very long. Her patent leather boots will lift it over the toes when she walks. The skirt will be plain, but will show the novelty of the year, the sash hanging in two long ends to the very hem of the skirt. It will be a "made" sash, not a ribbon. It will be like the sashes our grandmothers used to wear and will be finished around the edge with a little quilling of taffeta. It will be of some color in daring contrast to the gown for afternoon or morning indoor functions.

My lady's bodice will be a jacket, a modification of the bolero and the eton. The jacket will be split up in a point in the back, showing the blouse. In front the jacket will be cut or turned away, leaving the entire front of the blouse, with its numerous plaitings and frillings, visible. The blouse may be just as elaborate or as gay as the wearer pleases. It may be like one that I saw—of cloth of gold and point duchess frills, worn with a covert cloth gown so darkly blue as to be almost black. And the lining, when she lifted the skirt slightly, was of canary colored taffeta; the petticoat the same. Another new wrinkle to be put down to the credit of the horse show girl.

This year's horse show girl walked slowly and gracefully, with a suspicion of dignity in the way she held her head. The pert, the aggressive, the masculine pose is no longer proper if you wish to be smart. So declares her majesty the horse show girl in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

II.

THE HORSE SHOW MAN OF '97.

The horse show man of this year has been a direct departure from his predecessors. He has been so quiet in apparel and style as to be almost startling. He has sported no exaggerated fashions, no saucer buttons nor bell beavers. He has positively looked like a gentleman and not like a coachman.

First of all, there was the new coaching coat. You all know of the big baggy box coat of past seasons which Mr. Charles Hates has made famous. It was of pearl tan, you may recollect, lined with silk the color of an Italian sunset, buttoned by big pearl plates. Dessert plates was the size. The back used to spread out in a farce comic sort of way, and it reached the heels all round.

The new coat is the exact counterpart of this. It is quiet, correct, unobtrusive and appropriate. The only really good fashion is the suitable fashion, after all. The new coat is all this.

Mr. Aurel Batonyi, the famous whip, who has been christened the king of the horse show, is responsible for the new coat. He composed it, and his tailor idealized the motif. It proved such a success that Prescott Lawrence, Frank Beard, Johnny Shultz and all the horsy men are having coats made just like it. It has caught the popular fancy.

Mr. Batonyi told me how the coat was first thought of. He had been impressed with the fact that the fashionable driving coat was barbarously unsuitable for the use for which it was intended. He ordered from his tailor a short coat without big buttons, of light weight and quiet material; hence the new driving coat.

Mr. Batonyi's coat is of a brownish, waterproof material and is unlined. It only shows two small buttons, and these are on the sleeve straps, which gather in the wrists if the weather or wind be unfavorable. The coat is only as long as an ordinary cutaway coat.

It is stitched in a plentiful way over the shoulders and on the sleeves. On the shoulders the stitching forms what might be called a "yoke." That is the only ornamentation on the garment. It can be worn in the rain as well as the sunshine. Mr. James Gordon Bennett has ordered two of these coats from his London tailor.

The horse show man has not, as it was feared early in the season, made the bell crowned beaver fashionable. The Prince of Wales has worn it recently, and so the unthinking said it would be the correct horse show style. There were but two of these hats worn during the entire week. They were subjected to a fusillade of smiling glances through golden lorgnettes, and their wearers went home quietly and took them off.

The fancy waistcoat which John Drew has made so popular was very much in evidence during the week. It was in all hues and colors and patterns. It has held the affections of the horse show man through many seasons. It was quite as flamboyant and as lurid as in past seasons. A few of the best dressed men, I noticed, wore plain white pique waistcoats. Mr. Batonyi, Mr. Beard and Mr. Louis Dunravin, once king of the dudes, were in the latter van.

They are of heavy kid, and the fingers are cut so deeply that they wrinkle most awkwardly. This is to allow for a thorough grip on the reins. They have but one button.

The horse show trousers were fully three inches longer than the ordinary—this to allow for a generous turn over the shoe. The horse show glove was the ugliest thing I have ever seen, but it was correct. Batonyi is responsible for this glove. They have to be made to order, for no glove maker would pretend to be responsible for them.

The neckwear of the horse show man was bright in hue. There were ties of red and of green, in plaids and mixed patterns. The corded silk four-in-hand was popular. Jewelry was tabooed by the correctly attired men. A pearl pin seemed to be the extreme of fashion. The watch chains were of slender silver oxidized or of aluminium linked with gold.

The horse show man was quite as irreproachable as the horse show girl. They both represented the very latest and most approved fashions of the year. They were a decided improvement upon their predecessors of seasons past. The horses—but then who looks at the horses?

KATE MASTERSON.

RELIGIOUS FACTS.

Rev. E. J. Gwynn, a member of the Genesee conference of the Methodist church, says The Church Economist, has made a curious specialty of earning degrees. He can write after his name A. M., B. D., Ph. D., B. S., Ph. B., D. D. and LL. D. He is 40 years of age and has been 22 years earning the degrees, all of which were earned by examinations. He is pastor of the church at Penfield, N. Y.

Rev. Jesse Witherspoon, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Baltimore, has been called to the pastorate of Grace church, at Richmond. He was one of the orators of the centennial celebration of Presbyterianism in Philadelphia in 1888, and preached at the reinterment of the bodies of President and Mrs. Polk.

The English Methodist Year Book gives the number of members as 607,090. Of these 138,960 belong to Great Britain, 27,164 to Ireland, 14,573 to foreign missions, 1,766 to the French conference, 47,572 to the South African conference and 46,746 to the West Indies.

At the recent Unitarian conference at Saratoga Senator Hoar made the statement that the 16 Congregational churches of Worcester, Mass., gave annually for the religious work of their denomination more than the whole 300 churches of the Unitarian body.

St. Louis has one church to 2,800 of population; New York one to 2,468, Chicago one to 2,051, Boston one to 1,600 and Minneapolis one to 1,051.

The Welsh Congregational forward movement has decided to raise a fund of £20,000 in five years toward establishing new causes in populous districts and assisting weak churches in India.

A Roman Catholic cathedral was recently dedicated in Tiensin, China, on the site of the one destroyed by a Chinese mob at the time of the massacre.

The total amount appropriated for the use of missions by the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church is $570,929, which is $200,000 less than the general assembly recommended.

Leo XIII distributed 16,000 francs among the poor of Rome on the feast of St. Joachim, his name day. Four thousand francs were given to the poor clergy of the districts.

THE NEW JOAN OF ARC

Views of Maud Gonne, the Handsome Irish Champion.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Since the date on which the first general congress of the United States in Philadelphia sent a message to the Irish people asking for their sympathy the history of the great western republic has been a subject of passionate interest and pride to Irishmen in general. They are intensely proud of the fact that multitudes of our countrymen have contributed by their valor and genius to build up and safeguard the liberties of America. Our exiles, driven by English misgovernment and tyranny and in pursuance of England's policy of exterminating the Irish people from their native land, have been, or at least have always meant to be, the champions of freedom.

It has been well said by one of our prominent leaders that a bad son never makes a good husband and that the more an Irish exile loves his motherland the more certain he is to be a good citizen of his adopted country.

Long centuries of intercourse with England, centuries of struggle against her not only for freedom's sake, but for actual material existence, have taught the Irish people to distrust her. From bitter experience they have learned that she is never more to be dreaded than when she speaks fair and offers her friendship. They have seen treaty after treaty broken whenever it suited English policy to do so. It is but natural and right that they should ever be on the watch to defend their adopted and beloved country from even the shadow of English intrigues and influence, which have brought such deadly ruin on Ireland, on India and on any other land where they once take firm hold.

Then it was the Irish who first drew attention to the fact that 21,000,000 acres of the soil of the United States were actually in possession of aliens, mostly British, and not wishing to see the curse of absentee landlordism established in this country the Irish National League of America in 1884 sent delegations to both the Republican and Democratic conventions and had planks inserted in the platforms of both parties declaring against the ownership of American soil by foreign syndicates or individuals.

MISS MAUD GONNE.

Again, the Irish National League of America found that it could serve the interests of the old country and of America at the same time by drawing attention to the way in which England, always persistently following her policy of extermination against the Irish people in Ireland, using the Irish landlords as her willing instruments in this abominable work, was first reducing the Irish peasants to utmost ruin by systematic plunder and then, as their maintenance in the workhouses would become a heavy tax on the landlords, which would militate against wholesale eviction, shipping the broken down paupers to America. In 1889 a delegation of prominent Irishmen, among whom were the late Eugene Kelly and John Roach, waited on President Arthur to bring to his attention the manner in which the Irish landlords were getting rid of the burdens they themselves had created by deporting to this country the inmates of Irish workhouses, paupers, imbeciles and others. Since then the emigration laws have been enforced more strictly than they were before. This year Irishmen have again exerted all their efforts to save this great country from a real danger into which England tried to draw her. The arbitration treaty was rejected, and now many generous hearted Americans, who at first saw only in this treaty an affirmation of the great principle of universal peace and justice, and as such were ready to support it, now recognize the complications and dangers into which it might lead the great republic.

The hypocrisy of England is so apparent. How can an empire whose whole fabric is built upon bloodshed and the ruin of weaker nations talk of peace and arbitration? England's hands are red with the blood of the dusky tribes in South Africa. She is conspiring against the free Boer republic of the Transvaal. She has through wanton misgovernment and plunder brought about a famine in India which is destroying hundreds of thousands of lives, and now she is carrying warfare and destruction among the gallant tribes of India, who, with the sight of the famine before them, venture to doubt the benefits of British civilization and government. Why, England has engaged in more wars against weaker nations during the record reign of Victoria than any other country of the world during the same period!

If England so loves the principle of arbitration, why does she not arbitrate the Irish question? Our cause is so just we would willingly leave it to the justice of the United States or any international tribunal. But England would not consent to arbitration with a weaker country than herself. She is straining every nerve, she is spending millions with lavish hand, to get the arbitration treaty passed with the United States. She has been beaten once, but she has not given up hope. She wants arbitration with America to bolster up her prestige in Europe, which has received severe blows of late. She wants a treaty with the United States to secure her food supplies in case of war, for which she is preparing and which her policy of imperial extension cannot fail to bring about sooner or later.

The patriotism and fidelity of Irish people to the federal government have never been doubted. One of the most agreeable pictures of my visit to this country has been to learn in my conversations with many distinguished Irish leaders whom I have seen here that in the event of any difficulty with any foreign power my countrymen in the United States would leap to the front as one man to defend the integrity of the republic and the honor of her flag. In matters that concern the welfare of their adopted country and of their native land their self sacrificing devotion to the cause of Irish freedom is too well known to need any words of mine.

At the time of the Fenian rising over 300,000 men were enrolled in the organization in America, and no movement having for object the independence and welfare of Ireland has ever failed to obtain their financial and personal support. Next year the century of our great struggle for liberty of 1798 will see the return of thousands and thousands of Ireland's children—not only from America, but from Australia, South Africa and every country where Irishmen are scattered over the world—to take part with the people at home in the immense national pilgrimage which will visit all the glorious battlefields of '98. It will be a rally of the Irish people, an affirmation before the world of the principle of Irish nationality and a demonstration that the whole Irish race are united in the determination to free their native land and are waiting and watching for the opportunity when England's difficulties will give them an opportunity of doing so.

MAUD GONNE.

SHOOTING 'GATORS.

The Demand For the Scaly Monsters' Hides Makes a Fairly Profitable Calling.

[Special Correspondence.]

ST. JOHNS, Fla., Nov. 15.—It was eight or ten years ago that hunting alligators for profit began on a noticeable scale. Before that they were shot for sport chiefly, and often the hides were never gathered. Along in the eighties, however, the demand for alligator skins became strong enough to warrant a number of men making their capture a regular business, and while there have been fluctuations from time to time in the demand the occupation seems to have come to stay.

The alligator pot hunter kills his scaly game in rather a different manner from that adopted by the sportsman. The best places to bag 'gators are to be found at the mouths of streams emptying into the sea or its arms, where the water is "brackish"—half salt and half fresh. The best time to get them is at night. 'Gator hunters never go after their scaly game singly, of course. Sometimes there are only two in the party, but oftener more.

They go in small boats on moonless nights, rowing as quietly as possible to the places where the 'gators are pretty sure to be found. Each boat crew carries a lantern, which is held in the bow of the boat exactly as torches are sometimes used in hunting deer. The light serves both to attract the gators and to "shine their eyes," as it is called here—that is, the light from the lantern is reflected from the alligators' eyeballs, thus rendering the game visible.

THE FLORIDA ALLIGATOR.

Once a 'gator has got sight of the shining lantern he rarely tries to escape unless there is undue noise, and so all the hunters have to do is to row softly toward him until only a few feet of water intervenes between the boat and the monster. Then a rifle ball is fired directly into one of the creature's gleaming eyeballs. This does not invariably kill him, even if he is fairly hit—in fact, it does not seem always to stun him, but it does confuse and anger him beyond measure, and a great thrashing about in the water ensues.

The hunters are always provided with a sharp hook fastened to a long pole, and with this implement they aim to catch the alligator before he starts off. Then comes the fun, since the wounded saurian is generally strong enough to drag the boat some distance at a smart pace. After awhile he slows down from exhaustion, and then a second shot is administered, and this generally ends the struggle. The teeth are in almost as much demand as the hides, being worked into jewelry, whistles, etc.

C. G. L.

Eloquent Action.

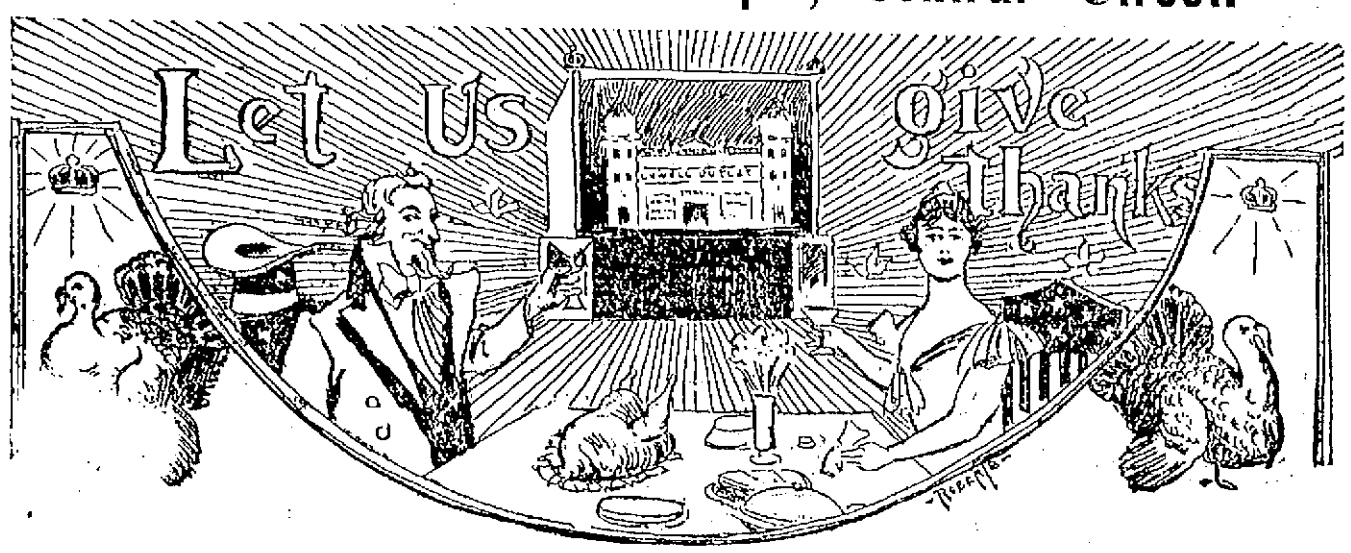
"See that girl waving her hands around her head. Is she an elocutionist?"

"No; she's describing a new hat to that other girl!"—Chicago Record.

MANUFACTURERS' RELIEF COMPANY

LOWELL OUTLET,

Old Boston & Maine Depot, Central Street.



THANKSGIVING.

Over seventy millions of people are on the eve of a nation's Thanksgiving Day; thankful for life, liberty, peace and the enjoyment of the earth's best riches to man—Every one should heartily and thankfully celebrate the day--We assure the many thousands of our customers that we are truly thankful for their liberal patronage. Our great success could not come but for their unbounded confidence in our ability to give them the greatest value for the least money. Last week was the greatest of the many great weeks in our history of selling manufacturers' stocks to the public—we boldly say that we sold more clothing than all the other stores in this city combined.

Rich clothiers have done everything they could to impede our progress and wither our success—little did they think they would have any one else to contend with—**THEY FORGOT THE PEOPLE**—they completely ignored the fact that the public only awaited a chance to repudiate their sky-high prices and their "**WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?**" methods. We opened our store—we created the opportunity and down went prices, up went values and our wonderful success is the talk of all this section. Their **HOPELESS STRUGGLE** still goes on, but all their hue and cry only serve to make the public smile and **SWELL OUR PATRONAGE** by delighted hundreds **EVERY DAY.**

TOO LATE TO STOP NOW—The bold stroke in introducing sales that we started last week by cutting down every price, has again proven that real values at low prices are what **THE PEOPLE** want.

A sturdy stroke sunk deep and sure into every price on

OVERCOATS

We are terribly over-crowded in this department. The largest and finest assortment of styles, fit and finish in New England. Made by tailors who know how. Don't forget that we must unload, so out we go.

Solid Moscow Beaver Overcoats in black and blue, stitched edges, best lasting lined, fit and finish is there; this coat cannot be duplicated anywhere for $10. Outlet price **$3.98**

Very fine Kersey Overcoats in dark brown, indigo blue and raven black, handsomely made, positively fast color strong Italian sleeve linings, one-fourth piping. This garment is warm and strongly made; value $15. Outlet price **$5.88**

Very finest Middlesex Kersey Overcoats, raw or stitched edge, very finest lining and trimmings, superior hand made silk velvet collars, the style, fit, and finish is perfect; the coat was made to sell for $25. Outlet price **$11.98**

The finest material, the most perfectly finished and fashionable Overcoats made; the celebrated Stein-Bloch, all sizes, regular dealers get $25 to $35 for them. Outlet price **$14.98**

The largest and best assortment of Ulsters and Storm Coats ever brought to this city, when you become disgusted with regular dealers' prices, look at these goods. We have the best made at $2.98, $4.98, $5.98, $8.98.

A well directed blow shattered every price in

FINE SUITS

Hundreds of very finest Scotch home spun, in brown and mixed effects, with cloth or lasting linings, perfect in fashion, fit, and finish, sizes 34 to 44. All the newest designs and weaves. Regular dealers' price, $12.50. Outlet price **$5.98**

Very latest fall and winter high grade strictly all wool Suits, lined and trimmed throughout with the very best material; some are piped with silk and satin, all sizes, made by best manufacturers in America; regular dealers demand $15 to $18. Outlet price **$7.98**

Choice winter weight genuine Oswego black clay worsted Suits, in sacks, frocks and cutaways, every seam sewed with silk, fit and finish guaranteed. Also blue and fancy Cheviots, diagonals, whipcords, and tweeds. All are fashioned and made for good dressers. Regular dealers demand $18. Outlet price **$9.98**

SMITH, RICHARDSON & CHASE'S WORLD'S CHALLENGE SUITS—Finest imported woolens, best of trimmings. These Suits have made this great firm celebrated throughout the clothing trade. There is none finer made. Style, fit, and finish the best; worth $25 to $28. Outlet price **$14.98**

Fine Underwear

Great sale of large manufacturer's fine stock. This department is overflowing. Outlet prices go with the rest.

Superfine wool fleece lined health Underwear, a soft and warm garment. Regular dealers get 75c. and $1. Outlet price **39c.**

Best natural wool, double breast and back drawers with double seat, sewed in silk, pearl buttons, great value at $1.50. Outlet price **89c.**

Fancy Shirts

Complete manufacturer's stock, Garnett & Anderson's percale in neatest designs, 4-ply bosoms and bands, two separate collars and pair cuffs; actual value, $1. Outlet price **49c.**

Very best fancy bosoms and pair separate cuffs, 4-ply bosoms, extra bound at wearing parts, best value in the city at $1.50. Outlet price **69c.**

GLOVES

Extra fine Street Gloves, all latest patterns, ox blood and tans, real value $1.50. Outlet price **79c.**

Working Gloves, best goat skins, oil tanned, made to wear, value 50c; Outlet price **21c.**

Seamless Half Hose, camel's hair and natural wool, value 25c; Outlet price **11c.**

Hat Special

Our immense purchase of 300 sample Hats from the celebrated maker of fine hats,

Beltaire, Lurch & Co.,

Known the world over as the best and most desirable hat made. In all the latest 1898 styles and shapes. Too much cannot be said in their praise. They are standard goods. Sold by regular dealers everywhere for $3 to $4. Our special—Outlet price **$1.49**

HATS

Large manufacturer's stock going quick. The price does the trick; 1898 style. Knox, Dunlap, Lamson & Hubbard shapes, high grade, extra quality, $3 hats, best silk trimmings. Outlet price **$1.69**

Motormen's and Conductor's Caps. The best Storm Caps made, value $1.50; Outlet price **69c.**

The great sale of ladies' felt shapes in all colors and designs goes merrily on; value $1 to $2; Outlet price **59c.**

DOWN GO REEFERS

This great stock just from the makers hit hard. Extra fine and well made heavy Brown, Black and Blue Boucle Reefers, bound with heavy worsted braid; value $3. Outlet price **$1.24**

Extra heavy Chinchilla Reefers, extra well made and trimmed, gray and brown; value, $3.50. Outlet price **$1.49**

Boys' Overcoats, 7 to 13 years of age, fit and finished like men's, velvet collars, extra fine Meltons and Worsteds; value $6. Outlet price **$2.98**

REEFERS REEFERS REEFERS

NOT A SUIT ESCAPED THE BLOW.

Nice black and Blue Cheviot Suits, well made and nicely finished, latest style, perfect fit, size 4 to 15 years of age. These suits also come in all the latest shades and designs of checks, plaids and mixtures; value $2 to $3; Outlet price **74c. to 98c.**

This large department is absolutely overstocked. We must unload. These prices will do it.

NECKWEAR

All the latest designs in Silk Ties, Bows, Teeks, Four-In-Hands and large Puffs, from 15c. to 39c. 10 shapes of 4-ply linen collars, regular price, 15c; Outlet price **8c.**

4-ply linen cuffs, regular price, 25c.; Outlet price **11c.**

LADIES' WINTER GARMENTS

Jackets and Capes of the newest designs and most fashionable material, sold by dry goods and cloak houses for $8; sell here for **$2.98**

Half lined Jackets in smooth and rough beavers, blue, black, green, maroon or covert cloth; sell everywhere for $8 and $10; sell here for **$3.98 $4.98**

Full silk lined Garments, the best produced in the New York market, and selling in this city today for $12, $15, and $18, sell here for **$7.98**

GREAT SALE OF FINE SHOES

If . . doubt our capacity and ability to sell shoes you ought to have seen this department last Saturday. Every settee in a row all full of eager buyers, and a large crowd anxiously awaiting to try on our great values in this department.

Men's Milwaukee All Grain Shoes, lace and congress, heavy double soles, solid and serviceable, regular price, $2.50; sale price **$1.69**

200 pairs Women's Glove Kid Shoes in lace and congress for tender feet. Regular price, $2; sale price **98c.**

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sewed and warranted solid leather, all sizes. Regular value, $1.25; sale price **69c.**

Misses' Genuine Dongola button and Lace Shoes, all styles, shapes and sizes. Regular value $1.25 **68c**

Ladies' solid Dongola Shoes, in all shaped toes, all sizes, in lace and button, worth $2, sale price **98c.**

Men's French Patent Leather Oxfords pump soles. Regular price, $2.50; sale price **$1.19**

100 dozen Lambs' Wool soles; ladies' 13 cents; men's the 35-cent kind, **19c.**

Men's Patent Leather Oxfords, pump soles. Regular price, $2.00; our price **$1.19**

200 pairs Men's fancy Slippers. Regular price, 98 cents; sale price **49c.**

WE SHALL BE OPEN EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK EXCEPT TUESDAY AND THURSDAY AND ON THANKGIVING DAY UNTIL NOON.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	8 03	6 00	$7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 03	6 40	$7 35
$7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*$7 20	8 10	*5 30	$9 10
*$7 23	8 18	*5 03	$9 38
$7 33	8 50	9 10	$10 25
$7 45	8 37	10 17	11 53
*8 03	9 42	10 45	11 55
9 15	10 35	11 30	$12 07
9 44	10 40	12 00	$12 55
11 05	12 01	*1 00	$1 35
$11 42	12 25	2 03	3 01
$12 16	1 05	*3 03	$3 38
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 18	$5 32
*$3 52	4 35	*5 03	6 45
4 25	5 33	5 33	6 35
$5 21	6 15	6 47	8 57
5 44	7 10	8 14	7 30
*$6 22	7 05	*7 51	$8 08
*$7 49	8 20	*8 05	$8 35
		10 15	11 27
		11 25	12 25

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
$7 20	8 15	9 15	$3 05
$7 25	8 15	9 03	$10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	$1 57
$9 10	10 10	5 03	$6 07
$4 25	5 32	7 31	$8 15
$6 55	7 00	8 00	$8 35
		9 07	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 30	8 33
7 15	9 10	9 23	10 07
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 59	1 02
12 05	1 31	2 15	3 10
12 43	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 33	3 41	4 25	6 15
3 30	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 15	12 01
9 23	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
5 15	9 27	6 03	9 17
12 05	1 50	11 45	12 55
4 15	5 38	6 00	8 25
5 50	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 23	8 46		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

‡From Middlesex St. station only.

R Runs to—Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish publicly to convey our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted us in the hour of our sorrow on the death of our beloved father, Patrick Corcoran. For the many acts of kindness, the words of consolation and the floral tributes so tender, we feel deeply grateful and it is our hope that it will be many years before they shall be visited by the shadow of death. Signed,

—The Family of the late Patrick Corcoran.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 14 Appleton street. Steamer "Cunaxia" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

NOTICE.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that on and after this date I shall not pay any bills contracted by my wife, Annie D. Brown, (formerly Mrs. Williams of Houlton, Me.,) she having left my bed and board. Signed

—William D. Brown.

A DOUBLE ROASTING PAN

Until Thanksgiving we will give away with a pound of our Geo. Tea a double roasting pan. See samples in show window. Telephone 38-2, Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 555-3.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bagley are members of a party now on a trip to trip to Florida.

One Gent's Solid Gold 14-carat Watch. Cost $65.00, taken in trade, $40. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Is your coal bin ready for a cold winter? If not, place your order with W. E. Livingston, 5 Thorndike street, today.

The many friends and customers of Miss Abbie M. Smith will be pleased to learn that she has recovered from her severe illness and returned to business at 175 Merrimack street.

The Brady-Cunningham race will take place at the Clover club Thanksgiving evening for a purse of $25 and $50 a side. Charles Hamilton will act as starter and Frank Fagan as referee. The race will take place between 9 and 10 o'clock.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, TODAY AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

PRICES TO MODERN AUTHORS.

Rudyard Kipling commands the highest price of any living author, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, which says that it paid $750 each for his "Barrack Room Ballads," and that "The Seven Seas" brought him $11,000. He has received fifty cents a word for a 10,000 word story: Anthony Hope charges $450 for a magazine story, reserving the copyright; Mr. Gladstone's price for a review is $1000. Conan Doyle received $35,000 for "Rodney Stone," Mrs. Humphrey $40,000 for Robert Elsmere," $50,000 each for "David Grieve" and "Marcella," $75,000 for "Sir George Tressady" and $15,000 for "Bessie Costrell." Ian Maclaren has made $35,000 out of "The Bonnie Briar Bush" and "Auld Lang Syne." Rider Haggard still asks from $75 to $100 a column of 1500 words and will not write for less than $10,000.

The highest price ever paid for a novel is $200,000, which the Pall Mall Gazette says was handed over to Alphonse Daudet for his "Sappho." Zola's first fourteen books netted him $220,000 and in twenty years he has made at least $375,000. Ruskin's sixty-four books bring him in $20,000 a year. Swinburne who writes very little, makes $5000 a year by his poems. Browning in his later years, drew $10,000 a year from the sale of his works; Tennyson is said to have received $60,000 a year from the Macmillans during the last years of his life. Mr. Moody is believed to have beaten all others, as more than $1,350,000 has been paid in royalties for his hymns.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

OF LOWELL BRIBERY CASE

The Briefs of the Counsel for the Defendants.

Able Plea by Mr. O'Connell in His Own Behalf—Counsel for the Donovans Pleads Mainly for E. R. Donovan—The Decision Reserved.

Before the full bench of the Supreme court in Boston yesterday, the arguments were made on the exceptions taken by counsel for the defence in the alleged bribery case which grew out of the appointment of Edward R. Donovan as city treasurer and the statement of Councilman Lang that an attempt was made to bribe him to vote to retain Mr. Donovan in office.

The defendants, Edward R. Donovan, James C. Donovan, and B. D. O'Connell, Esq., did not believe that the evidence in the Superior court warranted the verdict rendered and so the case was taken up on exceptions. District Attorney Weir, representing the government; Mr. O'Connell, appearing for himself; and Lawyers Elder and Whitman of Boston, counsel for the Donovans, made the arguments.

Both sides presented briefs, setting forth their contentions in the main points involved. Mr. O'Connell's brief, after reciting the evidence offered in the lower court, purporting to connect him with the alleged bribery, says:

There was no evidence connecting said O'Connell with said James C. Donovan or of anything that he said or did after leaving said store.

But said O'Connell testified that he had no communication with James C. Donovan after he left said Lang's store that he had no knowledge that said notes were to be given or had been given until the afternoon of February 27, and in this he was corroborated by other witnesses. He further testified that he went to the office of Councilman Walter F. Leighton the next morning (February 27) and not finding him there met him on the street and reasoned and argued with him the same as with Lang, and afterwards during the same forenoon tried to communicate with Councilman Penn by telephone. There was no other evidence against the defendant O'Connell. The Court ought to have ruled that there was "not sufficient evidence to warrant the jury in bringing in a verdict against O'Connell" and ordered a verdict of not guilty as to him.

The presiding judge practically ruled that there was no evidence as shown by the following extracts from his charge:

"It isn't enough to affect the defendant O'Connell that he knew that there was a purpose on the part of James C. Donovan to bribe Lang and did not say anything about it. He must do some act, advising and counselling the commission of the offence, and not by simply saying nothing or not trying to prevent it, not trying to prevent the offence is not what is charged against him. If either the defendant O'Connell or Edward R. Donovan said to Lang that they would send James C. Donovan around there, and had nothing to do with his going there, either before that time or afterwards, that evidence would not be sufficient to warrant a conviction of these parties." Pp. 23 and 24.

There was such an absolute deficiency of evidence before, and knowledge on the part of, the jury, that they could not have returned a verdict against this defendant without presuming several acts on his part which are necessary to constitute the crime, according to the charge of the presiding judge.

"He must be a party not only to the preparation of the notes, but he must be a party to the use of the notes, advising and counselling the use of them, for the purpose for which they were used by James C. Donovan."

As the court does not hesitate to set aside the verdicts of jury where they appear unjust, even in civil cases, where a money consideration is at stake, it should scrutinize them more closely and set them aside more quickly in criminal cases where not only a money consideration but one's reputation and whole past and future career are at stake.

The main contention in the brief submitted by the defendants, Edward R. Donovan and James C. Donovan are:

"The defendants contend that their motion to quash should have been granted because the indictment was defective. It should have been set forth by whom the promissory notes alleged to be given as bribes were executed in order that their value might appear upon the face of the indictment. If the real facts had been set forth in the indictment, to wit, that the alleged bribes were the promises to pay of the alleged briber, the consideration of which was a corrupt bargain, then the notes were clearly void and the indictment was defective in that it appeared on its face the alleged bribe was of no value.

"The indictment was further defective in that it did not allege with the necessary precision that E. R. Donovan could be affected in any way by any vote which the City Council could pass. Donovan never was City Treasurer and the City Council could not remove nor affect him in any way. The issue was not properly made on the indictment.

"The defendants contend that no offense has been committed under the statute. The most that the evidence discloses is that Lang and J. C. Donovan discussed the giving of a bribe. No bribe was, however, given because nothing of value was ever given."

"There was nothing in this case to show that the removal of E. R. Donovan, was 'a question which might by law come and be brought before said Lang in his official capacity.' These words of the statute clearly mean in a matter which could legally come before him, even though it never did so come before him."

The removal of E. R. Donovan from the office to which he had been appointed could not come before the City Council at the time the alleged bribe was given because the passage of Chapter 95, of the Acts of 1897, on February 26, 1897, operated to terminate Donovan's right to fill the office. At the date of the appointment of E. R. Donovan as City Treasurer, one Coburn was the incumbent of the office and his term was not to expire until the first day of April. The nomination by the mayor merely gave Donovan a right to fill the office from the first of April. Strictly speaking, no appointment to an office can be made until there is a vacancy in such office."

"No judgment can be rendered on the verdict, as it is absurd, directly contrary to all the evidence in the case, and inconsistent with itself. The evidence was all to the effect that E. R. Donovan desired to be retained in the office of City Treasurer (Record, pp. 3, 4, and 5,) and that the alleged efforts to influence Lang's action were all to have him vote against the proposed removal. Yet the verdict of not guilty on the second count directly negatives the idea that he was to vote against the threatened removal on the specific question set forth in the indictment; and the verdict of not guilty on the third count negatives the idea that he was to refrain from voting at all upon this question, and thus, by preventing the necessary two-thirds vote block the removal.

Lawyer Whitman of Boston, counsel for the Donovans, presented their argument. He was followed by B. D. O'Connell for himself, who said that the argument was made on the urgent advice of his learned friend, Mr. Burke. He claimed that the brief of the district attorney did not state the facts fairly, and read his own, which followed the language of the exceptions, word for word. The exceptions showed that Lang was a self-confessed criminal, even though it is assumed that he did not intend to accept the bribe or vote as was requested. Yet the very fact that he solicited others to commit a crime shows clearly that he is a criminal and the verdict of a jury is not necessary as to him. His own testimony shows further that he has the corrupt heart of a criminal, for without cause he sought to consign to state prison men who were doing no harm to him or to any one else. The sure inheritance of such a man is future life in state prison himself. If we had the criminal purpose of bribing him, why did we not simply reason and argue with him. It is said that was simply to feel him; then why did we not follow it up and get his terms, etc., when he himself suggested bribery? Just as soon as he suggested bribery each interview ended. That is not the action of men who had a purpose of bribing him. They would have talked on that subject which he was so desirous to talk on and would have made terms and everything else. E. R. Donovan came to see him at his request. The evidence shows that Lang was the last man I talked with at the store and that is where the evidence leaves me; consequently there is no evidence of communicating by E. R. Donovan to James C. Donovan. That would be an accessory to an accessory which is not a crime, but there is no evidence even for that.

James C. Donovan was deeply interested in his brother's welfare and came to have me assist him. Is it not reasonable to suppose that he went to see others for the same purpose? Is it not reasonable to suppose that Lang would be among those others? Was it necessary to send one so earnest in his work to see Lang or anybody else whom he thought was favorably disposed. Lang had the stenographer and witnesses there not for James C. Donovan, but for E. R. Donovan and B. D. O'Connell, whom he expected to come back when he said: "See me later. I will be at the store the greater part of the afternoon." And he thus had four witnesses there to meet the expected two. He had them there not as witnesses of their bribing him, but of his committing the crime of soliciting them and carrying through his scheme, and his testimony that E. R. Donovan said James C. Donovan was to come at 3 o'clock was manufactured in order to carry out that scheme. Such a man is unworthy of belief. The jury was not warranted in returning their verdict of guilty because it was mere surmise, conjecture and suspicion and this court has decided that such cases should not even be submitted to the jury. At most what was done after I left the store was uncertain and it is a law of logic that conclusions from uncertain criteria are spurious. The evidence of the acts and doings of the defendant must first convict him before the jury can draw the conclusion. Mr. Weir followed Mr. O'Connell and said he must have sent James C. Donovan to Lang's store or he would not be there; that the notes might be of some value in the future in the hands of some innocent person who bought them; that at some future time E. R. Donovan might have been appointed city treasurer and the question of his removal might have come before the City Council; that there was no inconsistency in the verdict.

In reply Mr. O'Connell said that the best evidence as to who sent James C. Donovan to Lang's store might be determined from what James C. Donovan did when he got there. His proposition to put the money in the hands of three persons or in the bank in Lang's name showed clearly that he had the money and that there was no secrecy or attempt to keep it secret. It could not be said that he had confidence in Lang because the very fact that he would not give him the money and made the notes extend over the twelve months and then wanted him to sign a written document that he would keep E. R. Donovan in office shows that he had no confidence in him. Would any lawyer send James C. Donovan to make such propositions? Or allow him to make them? Would his brother allow him to do so? Is it not clear that he did it on his own hook and believing he was right in his eagerness to aid his brother, did not look out for the wickedness of Lang? If this verdict is to stand, there is no need of any proof in a criminal case. Every lawyer knows how little will cause jurors to consent to a verdict of guilty without duly considering the evidence.

S. J. Elder, Esq., replied for the defendants on the law points in a very clear, forcible, and eloquent manner, every one of the five justices paying rapt attention, as they did all through the case. He said the value of the notes depended on their condition when the proceedings were begun and not what they might have been in the future. All agreed they were absolutely void now. Judge Bond ruled that they were of value then in order to present the issue clearly before the court, and it cannot be changed now. It is impossible to bribe a man without giving him something of value even though it be to get him into society or a club, which would be of value to the person bribed, but here they admit the notes given were of no value to Lang, and as they alleged they were "each of the value of $25," they must strictly prove it, which they cannot do and the case must fall there.

The whole affair seems laughable in one sense, as Lang could not do what it is alleged he was bribed to do, as the power was taken away from the Mayor and E. R. Donovan was never city treasurer and therefore could not be removed. The verdict of the jury finds that E. R. Donovan caused Lang to be bribed to turn him out and is then contrary to the evidence and claim of the government and is absurd, and therefore, the verdict should be set aside and the exceptions sustained.

The only questions asked were by Chief Justice Field, who asked Mr. Weir if he contended that the notes might be transferred to an innocent holder and then be good, and Mr. Wier said "Yes." He also asked Mr. Elder if there was any dispute about E. R. Donovan's signature being forged and that James C. Donovan was a mere endorser and Mr. Elder said there was none.

No intimation was given as to when any decision would be rendered and it may be weeks and it may be months.

The defendant's lawyers feel confident.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The bouts for this week are:

Tuesday—Billy Elmer vs. Kid Parker, Los Angeles; Paddy Sheehan vs. Joe Dougherty, 15 rounds, Nanticoke, Penn; Prof. Crawford's smoke talk.

Wednesday—Joe Bernstein vs. Johnny Lavack, Cleveland; Mike Leonard v. Harry Lenon, Niagara Falls.

Thursday—Billy Ernst vs. J. Daly, 20 rounds, Greenpoint A. C., Brooklyn; Steve Crosby vs. J. Bolans, Louisville.

Friday—Bill Brierly vs. J. Ryan, 15 rounds, Manchester, Eng.; Dan Bayliff vs. Dan Sullivan, Williston, Ohio.

Martin Flaherty and Tommy Shortell will come together at a New York club next month.

Jimmy Lawler of San Francisco at last has a match of some importance. Thomas O'Rourke who has left for the East, said: "Lawler is hardly in Dixon's class yet, but I have made arrangements to give him a fight with George Bernstein. I shall be back in January with Walcott to meet Lavigne, Dixon to meet Smith, Erne to meet Hawkins and Bernstein to meet Leawler."

Although American brains produced the typewriting machines, it remained for the English to coin suitable and correct words to replace the mongrel ones by which we designate the operator and the work produced. I note that even in recent works of fiction from that country, the person we misname a typewriter or typewritist is called a "typist" and instead of being typewritten, the work he produces is "typed." Both are much more euphonious and more nearly correct than our terms and should be adopted.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

REORGANIZATION POSTPONED.

Constantinople, Nov. 23.—The Turkish government announces the postponement until spring of its naval reorganization plans. This is undoubtedly due to the representations of Russia, to the effect that the arrears of the Turkish-Russian war indemnity are still due, and that if Turkey persists in spending large sums of money upon the reconstruction of her navy Russia will insist upon the payment of these arrears. Therefore the announcement just made by the porte is equivalent to an indefinite shelving of the proposition to rebuild the navy and is a decided setback for the policy of Germany, the latter country having been extremely solicitous of taking part in rebuilding the Turkish fleet.

REGISTRATION TODAY FROM 1 TO 3 AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

For itching piles, irritation of the genitals or itching in any part of the body, Doan's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how long standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

Shoe Manufacturers Wanted Money.

A large Shoe Manufacturing company finding itself overloaded with surplus stock and short of money, decided to close out some lots at a loss.

Here are some of the bargains:

300 pairs Ladies' Box Calf, button and polish, D. and E. widths, at $1.23, worth $2.

300 pairs Childs Heavy Dongola Button Shoes, worth $1, at 75c.

Misses' sizes of the same at 85c.

Our Shoe Department is Without a Peer.

We are emphatically the Shoe Dealers of this city. A hundred reasons have made us so. Here are three of them that directly interest you: The Shoes you buy here carry with them our guarantee of their durability. There's an absolute correctness about every style we show. Our prices (keeping quality in view) are without dispute the lowest quoted in Lowell.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

CREDIT TO ALL

THE ADVANTAGES OF CREDIT

Are so numerous and powerful that it would not be doing justice to yourself and family should you disregard our invitation to investigate and share in the benefits we offer.

Special Offerings For Thanksgiving Week.

All our $12.98 Boucle Cloth Capes, now $9.98.
All our $7.98 Plain Cloth Capes, now $5.98.
All our $1.98 Fur Trimmed Cloth Capes, now $2.98.

A Wonderful Value Distribution.

Woolen Plaid Waists that sold for $2.75 and $5 00, now $1.98 and $3.98.

Just opened, a new line of Ladies Trimmed Hats, $4.98, $5.98, $6.98.

Men's elegan. Beaver, Melton and Kersey Overcoats, $10.75 to $25.

Men's fine Business Suits, strictly All Wool, $8.75 to $22.

Dress Shoes for Men and Women, $3. Every pair guaranteed.

Caesar Misch 78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Don't Miss This Snap

Tomorrow, Tuesday, Nov. 23d

We Will Sell at "Special Sale Prices" Nearly 200, regular $1.25

SOFA PILLOWS

Or Large Chair Cushions at only

71c. For Choice.

The coverings are the handsomest and most durable possible to procure.

The designs are unique and will beautify any room. The sizes are 17x23. The stuffing is a combination of the very best ABSORBENT materials which will not mat by use. The rich coverings are equal to, or better than silk.

Every miss, maiden, matron, man or boy would use one of these Pillows or Cushions, if they can get one to use.

This is no regular sale, but

"To Break the Backbone of Tuesday,"

the dullest day in the week. We offer this "rich, rare" bargain to all who come as long as the stock lasts at 71c. for choice. The regular price is $1.25.

Large Ladies, wearing 46 and 48 bust measure Wrappers, will be glad to know that we have just added to our Flannellette Wrapper stock new styles at $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 each, in all sizes, 32 to 48. All made from this warm material. No trouble to show whether you buy or not.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

THE PLACE OF RARE BARGAINS, "WHICH DIDN'T BUST UP."

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

SALE OF

Water AND Smoke Goods

In Basement.

Large Crowd of Customers

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

and a vast quantity of the damaged goods sold, in fact several lots all closed out. But we have some large lots that got all wet, as follows:

A pile of yard wide Dark Colored Prints, small patterns, damaged by water, 2c. a yard.

A big lot of nice Linen Crash, unbleached, 10 and 18 inches wide, worth 6 1-4c. and 8c. a yard, 3 3-4c. yard.

2 cases of Heavy Cotton Men's Socks in brown and black, that just came in the store and got wet a little, regular 12 1-2c. quality, 6 1-2c. a pair.

Remnants of Lining Cambric in all colors, smoked and wet; regular 5 yards, 1 1-2c. a yard, and in full bundles of 40 yards for 50c.

And many other lots in Outing, Domet, Cotton Flannel, Blankets, etc.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

THE NEWS AGENTS, THE NEWSBOYS, THE MERCHANTS, AND THE READING PUBLIC ADMIT THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

FOR THANKSGIVING

FEATURES OF THE HOLIDAY FULLY ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED IN ONE SUPERB PAGE IN TOMORROW'S SUN. DON'T MISS READING IT.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION LATEST

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler. North to northwest winds.

Almanac, Wednesday, Nov. 24.
Sun rises—6:47; sets, 4:16.
Moon sets—Evening.
High water—10:45 a. m; 11:15 p. m

WEST END DROPS

The Commissioners Refuse to Ratify Road's Lease

TO THE BOSTON ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

And the Stock Fell Nine Points.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston Nov. 23.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners this morning refused to ratify the lease of the West End Railway company to the Boston Elevated Railroad company on the grounds of it being detrimental to public welfare. Terms of rental could not be agreed upon by the commissioners either. As soon as the news was heard on "Change," West End stock dropped from 94 to 55.

THE THORN JURY

It Was Selected at Noon Today.

JUDGE GRAY WILL TRY ADOLPH LUETGERT.

Murderer Meyer Will be Electrocuted.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Newburyport, Mass., Nov. 23.—Isaac Rogers of Byfield was smoking his pipe in bed last night in the hotel Sedgwick when the mattress caught fire. Rogers was suffocated. He was 44 years old.

THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Judge Gary who presided at the trial of the Haymarket anarchists, will occupy the bench at the second trial of Adolph L. Luetgert, the alleged wife murderer. Luetgert appeared before Judge Horton today and signed an affidavit that both Judge Horton and Judge Baker were prejudiced against him.

OFF TO THE KLONDIKE.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Nov. 23.—Two schooners left the harbor this morning bound for the Klondike via Cape Horn. The schooners Nellie Coleman and Stowell Sherman will race. A great crowd was on the wharf to see them off. Each carried a party of gold seekers.

GETTING A JURY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 23.—The work of securing a jury in the trial of Martin Thorn was resumed this morning. Up to noon ten jurors had been secured.

New York, Nov. 23.—The jury in the Thorn trial was completed at 12.45 o'clock today and the court took a recess.

CARDERS AND WEAVERS, NOTICE.

Lowell, Nov. 23, '97.

All workers of the Carding, Weaving and Ring Spinning departments are respectfully invited to attend a meeting held at Spinners hall, Middle street, at 7.45 this evening by the C. W. and R. S. T. U. of Lowell. The meeting will be addressed by that eloquent speaker, Mr. Tansey of Fall River. Do not miss this event, as this gentleman is second to none as a labor orator.

—J. T. Collins, Pres.

Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.

$7 TO $15

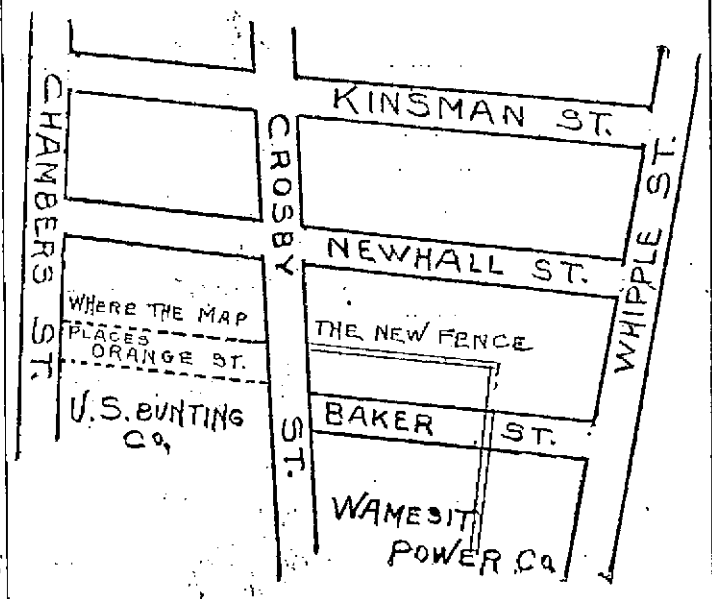
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

TURKEY ROASTERS. Just what you want for your Thanksgiving turkey; with one pound of 60 cent Tea at O'Brien Bros.' Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street, Telephone 69-3. Free delivery.

GRABBING THE STREETS

The U. S. Bunting Co. Fences in Baker Street.



Plan Showing the Alleged Land Grab of the U. S. Bunting Company.

Though it Does Not Own All the Land on the Street—The Company's Right to Seize This Land Stoutly Denied—Other Seizures.

Could the spirit of old Oliver M. Whipple for whom Whipple street has been named return to the scene of his earthly labors and gaze upon the encroachments of the U. S. Bunting company, or the Wamesit Power company upon the land of the city, he would throw up his shadowy hands in ethereal horror and conclude with a sigh that he had quit the "Flats" and this mortal sphere at about the right time, for his successors have proved deficient in backbone when their rights were infringed upon.

Old Oliver Whipple lived some 27 years ago, or at least it is of that part of his career of which I would write. He owned extensive property at the Flats and was quite a man generally.

Before 1870 in the Flats all roads led not to Rome but to Lawrence street, then the county road, all meeting it about at Agawam street.

About 1870 the United States Bunting company, then a most promising corporation with Messrs. Butler and Farrington back of it, arrogated to itself a portion of Crosby, Chambers and Whipple streets, which before that time had a continuous run to Lawrence street. These streets according to the old timers on the street, were closed by means of a high picket fence and these much used thoroughfares denied the public.

Old Oliver M. Whipple was a property owner on these streets at that time and an abutter against the fence.

The workmen had hardly finished their work on the fence, says my ancient informant, when Mr. Whipple went down with a gang of men whom he set to work tearing down the fence. The Whipple workmen were not molested at that time, nor since, but after Mr. Whipple died, the fence went up again, and as there was no vigorous man to take his place, the new fence stayed there and new buildings went up where once the open woods were located.

Twenty years of possession peaceably and unopposed entitled the Bunting company to a prospective title of it.

Some years ago a movement was made to bring the matter before the City Council and Lawyer John W. McEvoy, then a member of the lower branch, volunteered in the interests of his constituents to take care of the matter in the City Council. But the projectors of the movement decided to drop the matter before Mr. McEvoy had a chance to give it attention.

Over 20 years have passed and it is supposed that the land is now the property of the Bunting company though it originally was that of the city.

But all the foregoing is ancient history and is only mentioned to prove the old statement that history repeats itself if not stopped in time.

The ancient maps of Lowell and the map in the present city directory inform us that between Chamber and Crosby streets and the Bunting company's buildings there lies a street called Orange street, while between Crosby and Whipple streets there lies a longer street called Baker street. These streets are popularly believed to be open thoroughfares and city property. Among the abuttors on Baker street, according to the assessors' maps being James Pucell, J. H. Fagan, father of Councilman Fagan, and Marion W. Noyes. Within a month, it is said, Baker street has been closed up by the erection by the Bunting company, it is alleged of a 15-foot fence about halfway between Whipple and Crosby street and taking quite an addition to the company's land.

On its land adjoining the street and upon a part of the street have been moved a number of sheds, giving one the impression from a view from Crosby street that no street exists there, though from the Whipple street side there is no mistake as to its existence.

The writer having been informed as to the existence of the fence erected, visited the scene last evening and saw the street closed. Then through curiosity he consulted the directory which gave no such streets as Orange and Baker in its lists but nevertheless the directory's map and the city map show the location of the two places and there is nothing to show the writer in City Hall that two streets have been turned over to the Wamesit Power company, the Bunting company or any other corporation and they are not known to be corporation streets.

As was said, before, there is a high fence across Baker street closing it completely, but as for Orange street it can't be found except on the map. The appearance would indicate that it has been built upon and nothing remains but the maps to show that it ever existed.

The writer called on Lawyer John W. McEvoy for information in regard to the closing of the streets. Mr. McEvoy was aware of the recent erection of the fence on Baker street and explained the manner in which the land was taken years ago. He had not yet heard of any remonstrance on the part of the abuttors to the action of the company that erected the fence but if the Bunting company or the Wamesit Power company have closed these two streets encouraged by the negligence of the city in allowing it or them to acquire land in a similar manner in years gone by, it is very probable that, to use a slangy but forcible expression, they will be quickly "flagged."

No city street should be given up to a corporation whether or not it is much used, and if the corporations have done wrong in closing them, they should be called to account immediately.

In the meantime what does Mr. Fowler offer in the line of an explanation? The Sun and its readers would like to hear from him on this subject.

City Engineer Bowers, over the telephone this morning, said that he thought the Bunting company, if it owned the land on the two sides of the street, could close them up, but the abuttors, if there were any, could insist upon the street being opened.

DEATHS.

MURTAGH — Josephine Murtagh, child of Thomas and Annie Murtagh, died last evening at 9 Mellen's yard, off Fayette street.

KING MILAN WANTS DIVORCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Prague, Bohemia, Nov. 23.—King Milan of Servia is again seeking to divorce his wife, Natalie, in order that he may marry Artemisia Christie, the divorced wife of his former secretary, by whom the former king has one son.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 23.—Fritz Meyer, the convicted murderer of Policeman Frederick Smith, was today sentenced to electrocution during the week of January 1.

MUSIC HALL.

The Wood Sisters appeared at Music Hal last night in a spectacular burlesque that delighted a large audience and won much approval. Everett and Mack are the stars of the combination and their singing, dancing, and burlesque work was unsurpassed. There were a series of sketches of the most laughable character and all went with a vim and snap that was quite refreshing. The show will give anybody a good evening's laughter, which is all that is expected from any show of the kind. It will be repeated tonight and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

RECOVERED HIS PROPERTY.

Clinton R. Carpenter, whose valise and other articles were stolen from his room, has recovered his property, having found it in a pawnshop.

THE SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK

ALMOST MURDER

A Burly Negro Assaults an Old Farmer.

BECAUSE HE REFUSED WORK TO HIM.

The Old Man Cannot Possibly Live.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Greenwich, Ct., Nov. 23.—An assault which will be murder was committed in Quaker Ridge last night, the victim being a farmer, Henry Oaks, aged 64. The assailant, who is unknown, is a negro of giant size. Oaks was milking cows when the negro appeared and demanded work. He was told he had none and picked up a stool and felled Oakes. His skull was fractured, both jaws were broken and he will die. The negro escaped. There is no clue.

A NEW TRIAL

FOR WILLIAM KOERNER, NEWSPAPER ARTIST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The Court of Appeals has reversed the verdict of conviction of murder in the first degree with the penalty of electrocution against "William Jay Koerner," a newspaper artist, who shot and killed Rose Redgate and grants him a new trial. The defense was insanity. The crime itself being admitted by Koerner's counsel. He was desperately in love.

YALE VS. CORNELL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Nov. 23.—The statement in a New York paper that Yale stands rea to challenge the Cornell crew to race at New London is denied emphatically by Coach Cook this morning.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER TODAY.

THE NEW BARTLETT SCHOOL

Formally Dedicated by Appropriate Exercises Yesterday Afternoon.

Able Address by Judge Lawton, Solon W. Stevens, Esq., and Supt. Whitcomb — Mr. Swapp Represented the School Committee.

The new Bartlett school was dedicated yesterday afternoon to its most important and pleasant work—the education of youth. The big hall of the school was crowded when the exercises began at 2.30 o'clock. The pupils marched from their respective rooms to the hall while Dr. Rix played a lively march step. Then all united in singing Kollar's American hymn.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett invoked the divine blessing and then Alderman Goward acting as the representative of Alderman Charles E. Howe, chairman of the committee on lands and buildings, who is confined to his home by illness, in a brief speech formally delivered the building to the chairman of the School Board, Mr. Andrew G. Swapp.

Mr. Swapp, in accepting the building, publicly thanked the committee on public buildings and the educational committee of the Council for the courtesy shown the school board in all their actions in the matter of selection and location of the building. He then presented the keys to Mr. Durgin, the principal.

In accepting the keys, Mr. Durgin described the advantages of the new building as compared with the old, and said: "I think that much of the credit for this location and for this building as it stands today is due to the persistent energy and enthusiastic effort of Alderman Howe. In accepting these keys, I know I am accepting greater responsibility for my teachers and myself than ever before but I feel that we have a strong backing at City Hall and that Mr. Swapp is a tower of strength behind us. All that I ask of the people in this district is the same cordial and united support that we have received at their hands in former times. I think I can say that the people of this district are back of us and with us all the time."

After the singing of the dedication hymn, Solon W. Stevens, Esq., presented the portrait of Mr. Samuel Bement. Mr. Stevens' address was a very scholarly one and he said: "There are hosts of people living in Lowell or in distant localities a portion of whose years were spent under the influence of Mr. Samuel Bement, as a teacher, in whose memory the names of Samuel Bement and the Bartlett school are synonymous terms. In 1850 Mr. Bement was chosen master of the old Adams school. For 26 years of continuous service, he wrought his name into the history of the Bartlett school. In order that the work done in the past may be an inspiration, in some sense, for the good work to come. I am commissioned by Mr. Girard Bement, to present to the Bartlett school this picture of his father, the first principal of the old Bartlett school. It is the generous gift of a loyal heart and I hope it will be accepted in the spirit in which it is given. To you, Mr. Durgin, I consign it as its custodian, and allow me to express my congratulation that not only in official circles but in this intelligent community, it is an accepted opinion unqualified by doubt or conditions that the present master of the Bartlett school is a worthy successor to its first and most faithful principal."

Mr. Durgin made a brief address of acceptance in behalf of the school and Hon. George F. Lawton was introduced by the chairman, Mr. Swapp, and made the principal address of the day. He said:

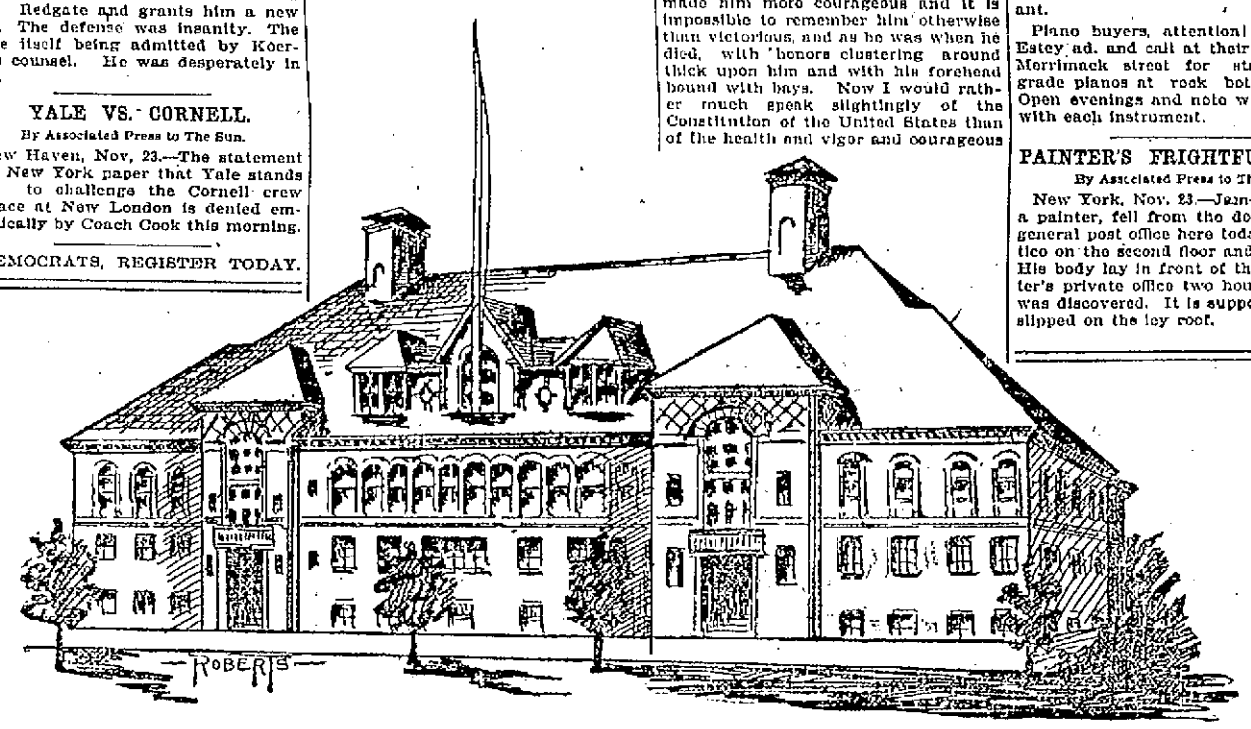
"The old Bartlett school house has received within its walls much of the very flower of the youth of Lowell. I shall not undertake to recall the names of those pupils who have done much in the world; there is but one name that all may speak, and it will not be spoken too many times—that of the late Frederic T. Greenhalge. The Hancock school was the first school he attended in Lowell, the first in America. To be sure, there happened to him sometimes what, if they happened to others, might be called defeats. They only made him more courageous and it is impossible to remember him otherwise than victorious, and as he was when he died, with honors clustering around thick upon him and with his forehead bound with bays. Now I would rather much speak slightingly of the Constitution of the United States than of the health and vigor and courageous spirit which impel young men to manly athletic tests, but all we want is that they shall be kept within proper bounds. The fact is, most of our college faculties know more about training young men of 20 than they do about teaching children of two and one-half years. Educational psychology is well enough, in its place, but if it undertakes to tackle the infant in the arms of its mother, it ought to be tempered with or reinforced by the knowledge that those mothers have of croup, measles, whooping cough or scarlet fever. If anything, we begin too young now, and try to do too much. We are sometimes in danger of forgetting that the family is the unit root established by the Almighty and at the door of the family let socialism stop. We need, doubtless, better fathers and mothers in the community than we have; but the truth is that the public schools cannot take the place of good fathers and mothers.

"We ought to keep in mind that the child's education should be a passageway into a healthy, a happy and a useful life. It does seem that a generation might come up just as thrifty, as enterprising and as useful as any we have had, which might be less restless and unhappy than some. Let the children be taught that the highest duty is to serve faithfully in the community in some way and to be healthy mentally, morally, and bodily; and to be happy. Some of them learn to struggle to get ahead of everybody else and then be happy. They never become happy, because in this great wide world there are always so many ahead of them whom they can never pass though they struggle until they die.

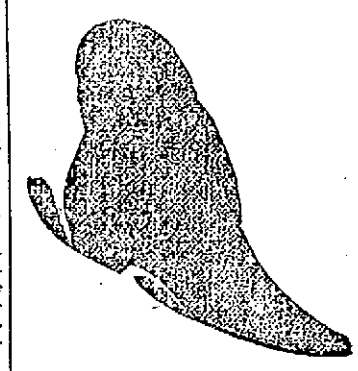
"You have removed the Bartlett school in its vigor and in its pride; you have transplanted the tree to this congenial soil. May its branches spread out wider and wider and its roots strike deeper and deeper as long as the city sits on the banks of the Merrimack, called by that union of liquid sounds which makes the melli-

(Continued to Page 2.)

REV. W. A. BARTLETT, Who Invoked Divine Blessing.



THE NEW BARTLETT SCHOOL HOUSE, FORMALLY DEDICATED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.



Dolges' Felt Romeos

Slippers and lace Boots are suggested as the weather grows colder. Many people wear Dolges' Felt Slippers the year 'round, but all should wear them in winter.

We want our readers to note particularly what we say. If you desire the benefit of Felt Shoes, use only Dolges. We know Dolges' Felt has hygienic merit.

Dolges' goods are carried by us in high and low cut Slippers for Men, Women and Children. Romeos like cut,

$1.25 up to $2.

The genuine Dolges goods are sold in Lowell only by

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

A FIVE DOLLAR BILL

is what you save in buying our $10.00 Brown Kersey Overcoat.

There isn't another coat as good as it in town, for less than fifteen dollars.

But don't take our word for it—just examine ours, then see what other shops are offering for fifteen dollars, or even twenty.

Strictly all-wool double milled brown kersey; fine clay worsted body lining; yoke and sleeves of fine satin; pure silk velvet collar; elegantly tailored.

We'd like you to see this coat.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Officer Whitaker is confined to his home with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Tonight, Industry Council, Royal Arcanum, will celebrate its first anniversary by a supper and entertainment in its hall in Associate building.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lovejoy of 813 Broadway observed their golden wedding anniversary at their home on Sunday. They received the congratulations of their friends.

Police Officer Cogger is slowly recovering from the stab wounds inflicted by a man whom he was arresting, but it will be some time before he is able to appear in court against his assailant.

Piano buyers, attention! Read the Estey ad. and call at their parlors, 145 Merrimack street for strictly high grade pianos at rock bottom prices. Open evenings and note what we give with each instrument.

PAINTER'S FRIGHTFUL FALL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 23.—James T. Brant, a painter, fell from the dome of the general post office here today to a portico on the second floor and was killed. His body lay in front of the post-master's private office two hours before it was discovered. It is supposed that he slipped on the icy roof.

TURKEYS FOR THANKSGIVING.

Everybody will want a turkey for Thanksgiving. Unless they purchase immediately, they are liable to get left as there is a great scarcity of good poultry at this early part of the week; but there is one market at least that has made provisions weeks ago for tons of the finest Rhode Island and Vermont turkeys that have come into the city this season. The Merrimack Square market is the place where you will need to go to get the freshest, sweetest, and juiciest turkeys to be had in Lowell. Their stock is the best and their prices the lowest. They also have all the delicacies for Thanksgiving that go to complete a first class Thanksgiving dinner. Be sure and call at this market an place your order and you will find that you can save money by doing so.

Weber piano in fine condition. For sale at 56 W. Sixth street. Call at once.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank

Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi-annually.

HOURS { Daily 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1, p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

20 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

TIMELY ILLUSTRATIONS.

CHARLES PAGE BRYAN.

Uncle Sam's new Minister to China is a Chicago lawyer. He was educated at the University of Virginia and the Columbia Law School and has been a member of the Colorado legislature.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN HICKS.

Henry A. Hicks, the new General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, has been at the head of the building unions connected with the Knights of Labor in New York City for nearly ten years.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER.

Premier Laurier of Canada, who recently visited Washington to negotiate a reciprocity treaty and discuss the seal and Klondike mining questions, is the first French-Canadian to be premier. He was born in 1841 and is a lawyer and an orator.

BECKWITH AND HIS BRIDE.

Warren W. Beckwith, who recently eloped with Jessie, the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, is 23 years old and a son of Captain W. Beckwith, of Mount Pleasant, Ia. He is an athlete and was a member of the Dallas (Tex.) Baseball club last season.

STRANGE CAREER OF VICE

A Young Man Who Was Tutor to Dudes Convicted.

Was Arrested Many Times—He Ran on Trains Teaching Mysteries of Cards.

New York, Nov. 23.—William C. Woodward, alias "Big Hawley," charged with attempting to blackmail S. W. Bridgham, son-in-law of W. C. Schemerhorn, a banker, has been found guilty and remanded until Nov. 29 for sentence.

Woodward was accused of having sent threatening letters to Mr. Bridgham in May last. He was charged with having been implicated in engineering a $100,000 damage suit against Bridgham for alienating the affection of Eugenia, the wife of James Ward.

Woodward testified that he had never seen Ward or known such a man, and declared that he knew nothing about the case of Ward against Bridgham. He is 37 years old and had been arrested 37 times. He had never been convicted, and this was the first time he had ever been tried. He thought that there was some fatality pursuing him, as he had never been guilty. He had been abroad and had lived in London. There he made $1,000,000. From there he went to Ceylon, where he got diamonds worth £20,000. From there he went to Van Dieman's Land, where he was arrested three times, once for robbing a bank in London.

He then returned to America and began doing the trains between New York and Boston, teaching young dudes to play cards. He went to St. Louis, where he was arrested on suspicion. After he got out of jail in St. Louis he went to Washington in time for the inauguration. There he was arrested for picking a pocket, but he was innocent. Then he went to Colorado, where he was again arrested. He got out of that all right and came on towards this city. He stopped off at Philadelphia, where he was arrested for swindling a jeweler, but he also escaped punishment for this.

At the time the threatening letters were sent to Bridgham he must have been in jail either in Colorado, St. Louis or Washington, he said. Woodward said he believed that Mr. Bartlett was a high-minded man, but that he had been greatly misled in his case against him. He stated that he believed Mr. Bridgham to be an honorable man, but mistaken.

The jury soon retired and at the end of an hour and a half brought in the verdict of guilty.

UNITARIAN SOCIETY

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Unitarian church society held its annual meeting last night, Hon. George F. Richardson presiding. The treasurer read his report showing the expenditures for the year to have been $6,277.37, and it was accepted.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Standing committee, Walter Coburn, Fred A. Fisher, George Bowers, Frank E. Dunbar, Mis Mary Nesmith, Mrs. George F Richardson, Mrs. Winthrop Clark; treasurer, Ralph F. Brazer; clerk, Herbert D. Burrage.

Money was appropriated for the ensuing year to meet the regular expenses, $3000 for the minister's salary, and a sum not exceeding $1800 for music, and the treasurer was authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding $1500, to renew a note for $600, to pay insurance, and to arrange for any unforeseen need for money that may arise.

REGISTRATION TODAY FROM 1 TO 3 AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The two-masted schooner F. A. Pike of Calais, Me., was sunk while entering the harbor Monday morning, as a result of a collision between the vessel and the Lone Star line steamer Menemsha, being sent to the bottom. The crew were saved.

The F. A. Pike carried a cargo of 205 tons of moulding clay, loaded at South Amboy, for the Boston Fire Brick company. She was built at Perry, Me., in 1866, and registered 118 tons net. Her hailing port is Calais, Me., although her principal owner is Church C. Gates of New York. The vessel was valued at $2500 and was uninsured.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Three houses were burned at Warren, Mass., Monday morning.

The Republican municipal convention last night nominated Russell A. Sears for mayor of Quincy, Mass.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Joseph Tecar of Rockland, Me., returned a verdict that he came to his death by accidental shooting.

The second annual meeting and banquet of the society of Mayflower descendants of Massachusetts was held last evening in Boston. There were about 150 present.

As a result of the fire at Melbourne the insurance companies lose £730,000, of which amount £600,000 will fall on British companies. Australian companies will lose the remaining amount.

A Brooklyn syndicate, it is said, is being organized to build a large floating dry dock suitable for men-of-war and ocean liners of the biggest tonnage, provided a subsidy is secured from congress.

The hosiery mills at Thornton, R. I., resumed operations in full yesterday, the operatives who were locked out because of dissatisfaction with the present scale of wages having decided to accept the terms of the management.

Postmaster General Merritt has issued an order stating that it is not permissible to write upon third or fourth class mail matter or its wrapper, or to print or write upon second-class matter or its wrapper directions relative to delivery.

Six daring robberies occurred in South Nyack, N. Y., between Sunday evening and Monday morning. The doors and windows were broken open and the homes of the citizens were ransacked. A large quantity of jewelry and money was stolen.

A sentence of six years and six months each at hard labor and the costs of prosecution was imposed in the United States court at Philadelphia upon John B. Mixell, ex-cashier, and W. E. Hoch, ex-teller, of the South Bethlehem National bank, for embezzling $30,000.

The new government of Newfoundland is losing no time in initiating a policy of reform. Already offices have been abolished that will effect a yearly saving of $15,000, and it is expected that further reforms along the same line of economy will mean a saving to the colony annually of $100,000.

Monday a numerously signed address of congratulation was presented to Dr. Candamo, president of the senate of Peru, expressing approval of his action, during the recent debate upon the bill legalizing non-Catholic marriages, in frustrating the dilatory tactics of the clerical opponents of the measure by entertaining a motion of closure in the senate.

ELLIOTT CHIEF CONSUL.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The Post says: By a vote of more than five to one, Sterling Elliott has been elected chief consul of the Massachusetts division, L. A. W. Out of the total of 9000 ballots cast, he received over 7000. In addition, every independent candidate for representative to the Massachusetts division board of officers has been elected. To add to the sweeping character of the tidal wave that has smashed all state records, those who were most active in opposing Mr. Elliott in his recent campaign have been snowed under, and their hopes for representation on the board rudely shattered by the members of the division. Such will be the report of the election committee when its members see fit to produce it.

ST. ANNE'S MISSION

Will hold their eleventh annual concert sale November 25, 1897. Thanksgiving Eve, in Thomas Talbot Memorial Hall, North Billerica. St. Alban's Dramatic club will present the five-act comedy drama, entitled "The Deacon," during the evening.

The Strength of Nature.

According to the ancient mythology, when Hercules wrestled with Antæus, every time he was thrown he jumped up again stronger than ever, gaining fresh power from every contact with the earth. Hercules conquered him at last only by holding him in the air away from the source of his strength, until he grew weaker and weaker and finally became exhausted.

Antæus is a perfect symbol of mankind. Nature is the real source of health and vigor. The closer we keep to Nature's laws the stronger and healthier we grow. When we get away from them we are sure to be overcome by weakness and disease. When sickness gets hold of a man the only remedy to really cure him must be a natural remedy. It must work according to natural laws and bring him right in touch with Nature. Any unnatural stimulus or mere temporary "appetizer" does no permanent good to a person who is debilitated and "run-down."

In these conditions the most perfect, natural strength-builder is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the natural nutritive processes, and creates solid, permanent strength and vital force in the same way that Nature creates them.

It capacitates the stomach and liver to vitalize the circulation and feed the nerve-centres with pure, healthy blood. This is exactly Nature's way of curing nervous exhaustion, debility, insomnia, and neuralgia.

During the past 30 years, Dr. Pierce's medicines have become recognized standard remedies throughout the world. His "Pleasant Pellets" are a perfect and permanent cure for constipation.

Sister Eliza L. de Falcon, of Corpus Christi, Nueces Co., Texas, writes: "This is to tell you that I have been ill for twenty-one years and was finally cured by your medicines 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I was completely cured after taking the medicine."

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.

We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO., Jewelers and Opticians.

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Four defeated Team Five in the Vesper duck pin tournament last night. The score:

TEAM FOUR.

P. F. Carney	219
Ricker	231
Page	241
Adams	241
Rogers	211
Preston	198
Totals	1360

TEAM FIVE.

E. B. Carney	217
Homer	236
Sherman	251
Sturtevant	210
Ahlberg	210
Murkland	225
Totals	1323

The bowlers of the Butterfield Printing company gave the Barbers a defeat last night. The score:

BUTTERFIELDS.

Butterfield	403
Roleau	337
Thompson	375
Bailey	470
Sub	438
Totals	2180

BARBERS.

Lynch	334
Perron	360
Sparks	459
Walsh	375
Landers	415
Totals	1943

VESPERS WITHDRAW.

The Vespers have withdrawn from the City Bowling league and it is more than probable now that the league will have to continue with only six clubs.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

PERSONAL.

Dr. S. A. F. Pickering and wife of Portsmouth, N. H., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Pickering in Belvidere.

Miss Alice Dyer, who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harry Bragdon of Boston for several months, has returned to Lowell.

Miss McCobb, who is to have charge of the Jarley wax works in aid of the Old Ladies' Home next week will be the guest of Mrs. Franklin Nourse while in the city.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Wells, formerly of this city, but now of Illingham. Mrs. Wells was Miss Ethel Batchelor, daughter of Rev. George Batchelor of the Christian Register.

Mr. Elwyn W. Lovejoy has just returned from a hunting trip to the Maine woods, where he shot two deer and a buck moose. The antlers of the latter will be sent on to Lowell. They are very large and valuable.

WORE STOLEN JEWELRY.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mrs. George Moretti, a fashionable dressmaker, was arraigned before Magistrate Mott yesterday charged with having stolen $275 in jewelry from Mrs. Grace McConnell. Mrs. McConnell alleged that the larceny was committed when Mrs. Moretti was working for her. When arrested Mrs. Moretti had some of the jewels on her. She was held in $1000 for trial.

A Mrs. Jordan identified a gold watch and chain in the possession of Mrs. Moretti as having been stolen from her. Mrs. Moretti was also known as Mme. Barasteau and Mme. d'Amico. In her room were found an immense variety of dresses, linens, lingerie, hose and so on. Mrs. Moretti has various establishments over the city, and at one place keeps a restaurant.

Mrs. Moretti, as Mme. d'Amico, figured as the friend of Attorney Warner, the alleged chief conspirator in the abduction of little Johnny Conway at Albany. She acknowledged that she loaned Warner money to go to Albany just before the abduction, he claiming that he had law business there. In Mrs. Moretti's apartment was found a letter from H. G. Blake, an Albany man now serving a long term in the penitentiary for the abduction of the Conway boy. She said that Blake merely made a proposition to get into the restaurant business.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nerving.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way.
THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL SALE OF SEWING MACHINES.

During the next 10 days we shall offer a regular $50 Sewing Machine, manufactured by the New Home Company, at the remarkably low price of $16.75. These Machines have all up-to-date improvements, with a complete set of attachments and a 10 year guarantee.

$16.75

Sold on 30 Day's Trial.

If not satisfactory, to be returned at our expense. It will pay you to see them.

RING'S BIG STORE,

Sowing Machines and Bicycles, 221, 229 Dutton Street.

THANKSGIVING TURKEYS.

WE are making every effort to far out-do every previous attempt in the way of Thanksgiving display. Of course Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Geese and all kinds of Game will be provided in endless variety; but in addition, our vegetable department will contain every variety of ordinary vegetables obtainable in Boston, New York and other markets, and besides specialties seldom found except in our establishments. The same will be true of Fruit, and our Cheese department contains every kind of Cheese that the most fastidious epicure could wish.

Most readers of this "Ad." have seen a Thanksgiving display and experienced the rush at our establishment, and we need only say it is advisable to do your buying or ordering as early as possible, if possible, on TUESDAY. We close—as is our custom on holidays—1-2 day Thanksgiving, but open until midnight the day before and until ten Tuesday evening. We shall have half a dozen extra delivery teams and will afford everybody the most liberal treatment in the way of delivery.

We are providing about two carloads more of Thanksgiving Poultry this year than last for our Lowell and Worcester establishments—and if low prices will do it, every pound will be sold.

Come and See the Show.

THE BANNER MARKET AND PUBLIC MARKET

Banner Market, 68 Prescott Street, and Public Market 528 Middlesex Street, Cor. Howard. Telephone 29-3.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED), PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.)

Call and try a sample dose of DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

Only Been Used But a Few Days

An Extra Fine Stale an UPRIGHT PIANO That sells for $275 will be sold by W. F. TRUMBELL FOR $185.00

This is your chance. Bring any one you wish to inspect the instrument. 101 Westford street is still the place for all great bargains.

PIANOS.

The public are most cordially invited to call at our parlors and inspect the new pianos just received from our factory; and we shall make special inducements, so if you are thinking of purchasing a piano or organ call and get our prices and terms.

New upright piano, handsome case, including book, stool, scarf, and 12 lessons free for

$240.00

Cash or easy terms to suit. We have another bargain, and it is worth seeing, if you don't buy. Upright piano, with stool, scarf, book, and 12 lessons for only

$265.00.

Will let it go on easy installments. The pianos that were out on rent for three months while our building was being remodelled have come in and we shall sell them at a sacrifice to make room for goods now on the way from our factory. New and second-hand organs at all prices. Square pianos taken in trade; also orders left with us for tuning and repairing will receive our prompt attention, and our prices the lowest. The public will find our store open every evening, so whether you wish to buy or not, call and see us.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

3 Nights, Commencing Monday, November 22

Special engagement of the World's Largest, Grandest and Best Spectacular Burlesque Company now before the public.

EVERETT and MACK' BIG WOOD SISTERS COMPANY.

The Peers of Beauty Burlesquers, Handsome Girls, Gorgeous Costumes, Funny Comedians, Grand Specialties, Special Scenery. This big company will appear here in the Grand Double Bill, "A Trip to the Casino," and "The King of the Isle of Lowell."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 25, 26, 27. Matinees Thanksgiving and Saturday. Lincoln J. Carter's Grand Scenic Production,

THE FAST MAIL.

10 sets of special scenery. Flight of the fast mail. Niagara Falls by moonlight, with bewildering mist. Practical working engine and 14 freight cars, with illuminated caboose. The dogs alive. Realistic river scene and steamboat explosion, and other startling effects.

VOTES NOT SOLD

British American Association Takes Action.

UPON REPORTS REFLECTING UPON ITS MEMBERS

Concerning How They Will Cast Votes.

The members of the British-American association are indignant over stories to the effect that their votes are for sale.

At last night's meeting the story that candidates had been approached by members of the association who offered to deliver the vote of the entire association for a certain sum of money was discussed.

This matter was denounced in unmeasured terms and the following resolutions adopted:

"Resolved, That the vote of the British American association is not on sale at any price."

One member stated after the meeting that there was not money enough in the United States mint to buy the votes individually or collectively of the members of the association. It is an insult to every one of us, and nobody who knows the calibre of our membership would ever attempt any such thing.

The members of the association will probably not take any part in the republican caucuses but on the eve of election they will hold a smoke talk in which it will be decided which of the candidates will receive their support.

Arrangements were also made last evening for a hop which will be held December 17.

FUNERALS.

TANCRED—The funeral of John J. Tancred took place this morning from his late home on Walker street. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Burke. The choir, directed by E. F. Faulkner, sang Schmidt's requiem mass. At the offertory Miss Finn rendered the "Pie Jesu."

At the conclusion of the service the choir sang, "Rest, Spirit, Rest," the solos being sustained by Miss Finn. There were present at the service many relatives and friends of the deceased, and delegations from St. Patrick's School Alumni association, the Catholic Lyceum, Alpine club, Postal Clerks' association and Letter Carriers' association. Postmaster Pearson headed the delegation from the postoffice. The pall bearers were James E. O'Donnell and John McOsker, representing the Alpine club, William Healey, Michael A. Corcoran, John J. Ivers, representing the postal clerks, and Mr. Smith of Andover. The funeral cortege was a very long one and proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where interment was made in the family lot.

Among the floral designs were: Pillow on which was inscribed "Our Johnnie"; large gates ajar, with a dove on top, with the inscription, "Alpine club," on base; a large pillow from the postoffice clerks; a standing anchor on which was written "His Last Ring, 112-80," from the Letter Carriers'; large spray of chrysanthemums, the Misses Monaghan; broken wreath and sickle, Messrs. Healey and McGauvran; basket, Mrs. John Creaghan and family; a large cross and crown from the Catholic Lyceum; spray of roses, Miss Erin Quinn; standing sickle, inscribed "Alumni," from St. Patrick's School Alumni association; standing wreath, Mr. and Mrs. James Tancred; wreath, Postmaster Pearson; star on base from clerks in Abel's store; spray of chrysanthemums, Miss Annie Rourke; sprays of chrysanthemums, Miss Etta and Miss Nellie Monoghan; Misses Webster, Cooney, Hickey and McKeever.

PLANTE—The funeral of Orolie Plante took place yesterday morning from her home, 77 Dalton stret and was largely attended. At St. Joseph's church solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I., with Rev. Fr. Amyot, O.M.I., deacon and Rev. Fr. Sirois, sub-deacon. A delegation from St. Anne's society and Tiers Adrers attended the funeral.

The bearers were Eudore Morin, William Traversy, Joseph Bernier, Theodore Bergeron, Joseph Plante and Mr. Dorigle. Among the floral tributes were a basket, Mr. and Mrs. Bernier; a cross inscribed "Our Aunt," Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marcelle; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Traversy; sheaf of wheat, employes of Bon Marche; spray of chrysanthemums, Mr. Farrell, manager of the Bon Marche. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery. Deceased was an old resident of this city. She leaves six daughters and four sons.

O'BRIEN—The funeral of Ellen E. O'Brien took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Gilday officiating. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Patrick Lunney, Peter Hogan, John Nicholson, John Henry, Patrick Gilbride, and Owen McGrail.

McGARRAHAN—The funeral of Ann McGarrahan took place yesterday afternoon from her late home, 211 Dutton strete. The bearers were Messrs. McGovern, Leahey, Roarke, Higgins, Delaney and Cooney. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery, service was conducted by Rev. Fr. Leonard.

SUPERIOR COURT—GASKILL, J.

The contested libel for divorce of John T. Sullivan against Katherine Sullivan was completed at noon. The libel was dismissed.

In the afternoon decrees nisi were issued in the uncontested divorce cases of Pollard vs. Pollard and Stuart vs. Stuart, represented by McIntire & Wilson. The Sullivan case, completed at noon was dismissed.

The real estate case of Lakin vs. French, F. W Qua for plaintiff and W. H. Anderson for respondent, took up the rest of the afternoon and was still on when the court adjourned.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE NEW BARTLETT SCHOOL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

fluous music of Lowell's melodious name."

The school sang Geibel's "March of Our Nation," and Mr. J. Joseph Hennessy, as the representative of His Honor, Mayor William F. Courtney, expressed the Mayor's regret that he was unable to be present. He made an appropriate address that won much applause and commendation.

Supt. A. K. Whitcomb was the last speaker and among other things, he said:

"We in this country have found that it was better to trust in the intelligence of the people; that we were safer on a basis of intelligence and morality in the masses, who are the sovereigns here, and we have put four or five times as much into teachers and books as into men and guns."

The exercises closed with the singing of "America" by the school and the audience.

HON. GEORGE F. LAWTON, One of the Speakers at the Bartlett School.

THE G.O.P. RALLIES

Bennett, Wilson and Lawton Speak

TO GATHERINGS OF THEIR SYMPATHIZERS.

Col. Jim Jollies the Swedish Voters.

The night was most appropriately frosty and the snow fell most suggestively last evening, when Col. Jim, Hon. Fred, and Plain John, who is known as Honest John ,perhaps to distinguish him from his opponents, buttoned up their overcoats and went out from their cosy firesides to meet their trusty lieutenants in three different sections of the city. They were all feeling good, having read George Poore's humorous effusion in the Mail, and they knew that while the humor of Poore, like Mrs. Partington's humor of Hawthorne was all right if taken with spirits of buckthorn; still George had made a good attempt at giving each a helping hand and they were satisfied.

The dead game crowd who follow Bennett held forth in Good Templars hall on Gorham street and a hotter crowd of horrible examples never darkened the doors of a respectable cold water club. The blue bloods or Willie boys who smoke cigarettes on Lawton went over to Centralville and looked wise in Odd Fellows' hall, while the has-beens and gold brick receivers stroked their beards with Honest John in the Runels' hall.

THE BENNETT CROWD.

A republican paper in writing up this meeting will inform the public that the hall was packed. It was packed. Under ordinary circumstances, 100 able bodied voters would pack it. But this was a Swedish-American meeting and a conservative estimate places the number of voters at about 25, more or less.

Ex-Senator Foss, Win Sturtevant, who represents C. I. Hood in consideration, it is said, of that building favor rendered to the firm by the Colonel during the strikes. Ed. Conant and the rest of the Swedes applauded most vociferously as Col. Jim entered the hall.

Victor Pihl officiated as master of ceremonies and introduced the scrappers, or rather the speakers. The first bout was an opening speech by Victor Pihled with good words for Bennett. "We going to have the greatest republican victory that ever happened." said Pihl. He also said: "Don't stop working until after the caucus and then stick to the nominee," which might be translated to mean "Throw up your job on November 30, and Bennett will keep you in cash during the winter."

Ex-Senator Foss worked that time-worn guy about the republican party being the friend of the workingman. He wasn't dead in love with Bennett, but still he believed he'd be a good mayor.

Councilman Libby of junket fame was next introduced and Win Sturtevant, undoubtedly with no intentions of ridiculing the memory of a really brilliant man, referred to Libby as the Bill Nye of Lowell. Libby will never get any medals as a public speaker.

Ed. Conant said that it had been said of Bennett that he has some faults. With all his faults he is sound and stands without hitching, is conveniently located, modern throughout, a good investment for a speculator. The nomination of Bennett will come off without limit or reserve, rain or shine, etc. A disinterested spectator to hear Ed. talk of Jim would honestly believe that the Colonel was up to be sold at auction, and if Ed. had only concluded by saying "How much am I offered for this ideal candidate?" He would have made a hit. It does appear, however, that the Colonel is up to be "knocked down" at the hands of that greatest of auctioneers, the public, which is a Poore joke.

Col. Bennett came in at this juncture and there was quite a disturbance. He spoke briefly and then Win Sturtevant settled all chance for further argument by calling him the logical candidate and a man who had always done good work for C. I. Hood.

George T. Woodward, Alderman Lawrence, W. S. Watson, M. T. True, and Ed. Conant spoke and finally just before adjourning the Swedish gentlemen who were supposed to be running the affair were allowed to put on John Carlson for a brief discourse.

ThenWin Sturtevant sang and at that point even the most enthusiastic ones went home.

THE WILSON MEETING.

A choice collection of spellbinders of the model of '86, huddled together in Runels' hallan d the stock officer, F. E. Saunders and Alexander Mack officiated. One big rally will be held on Saturday night, it was agreed. Reports of progress were heard and before closing, Mr. Wilson made a modest little speech in which he said he had not made any promises but would make a real nice mayor if elected.

THE LAWTON MEETING.

FredLawton possesses one element of strength wherein the others are woefully deficient, and it is the opposition of the Morning Mail. The "real things" held a Lawton meeting in Odd Fellows hall last evening at which Mr. G. C. Brock presided. Mr. Lawton did all the talking.

TEXTILE UNION

CARDERS AND RING SPINNERS CALL FROM ORGANIZERS.

The following call has been issued by the organizers of the Textile Union of Carders, Ring Spinners, and Weavers:

Fellow Workers—If the labor unions did nothing else than call attention to the misery that abounds, their existence would be justifiable; but they done more still; they have procalled attention to the effects; they have shown the causes. They have have done more still, they have produced remedies, upon the merits and demerits of which professors, editors and ministers now discuss and advocate. Labor unions have produced thinkers and educators from out of their own ranks, and have drawn students and teachers from the wealthy and professional. And more yet; while doing this, they have bettered the condition of thousands of families, by securing higher wages shorter hours, and greater independence, individually and collectively. The result is something to be proud of. Will you be one more to add your name and influence for this exalted purpose. If you will, come to the meeting tonight in Spinners' hall, 22 Middle street, at 8 o'clock.

—Timothy Forde,
Organizer Card Room Workers.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST

FLAHERTY'S SIDE

He Claims the Referee Was Wrong.

AND GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF THE ERROR.

As Described by an Expert Present.

Although it is generally reported that Martin Flaherty fouled repeatedly and lost the decision fairly in his recent fight with Larry Burns of Cohoes, N. Y., still there are some writers who saw the bout and who think that he was unfairly used. Among the latter is John P. Eckhardt, sporting editor of the Albany Argus. Extracts from his signed account of the fight are as follows:

Martin Flaherty was certainly done a great injustice when Referee Ed. Tighe disqualified him for fouling Larry Burns in the sixteenth round in their contest before the Manhattan Athletic club of Troy last night. The fight was by far the best and most vicious that has over taken place in this vicinity for many a day. Flaherty surprised everyone by the splendid contest he put up. His fighting was of the best order and he gave Burns some terrific punishment. The audience was purely a local one, but they all felt grieved at the decision. At no stage of the contest was there any cause for interference and the fact of Flaherty's being disqualified for hitting in a clinch was certainly very raw.

Time was called at 10.50.

Burns made the first pass, landing on Flaherty's face. Martin then feinted with his right andbefore he could recover, Larry was at him, sending in a straight left, which fell on the Lowell boy'sface. The fighting now became fast and Flaherty evened up matters by landing a vicious punch on Burns' left eye, which almost closed it. The round ended with honors even.

Round Two—Flaherty set the pace now and his first was a left-hand jab, which found a resting place on the cheek. Both boys were now fighting fast and at the call of time they were both somewhat winded.

Round Three—Both came up for this round looking refreshed. The minute's rest seemed to reduce the swelling of Burns' damaged optic. Martin landed his left flush on the face and his right on the body. Burns steadied himself and with a lightning-like movement he landed his left on Flaherty's face, following it up with another in the same spot and just before the close of the round he got in an upper cut which made the boy from Lowell do some thinking. No advantage for either man was gained in this round.

Round Four—Burns made a desperate rally, but Flaherty met him blow for blow. Burns' face was now showing the effect of the hard knocks he received, as he was bleeding from the mouth and nose and the left eye was now in full mourning. The fighting became so fast and vicious that the referee had his hands full trying to keep them from hitting in a clinch.

Round Five—Although Burns came up looking badly punished, he set the pace and got in two good body blows, and several fans. Flaherty, however, was in no way dazzled and stood his ground well. Burns kept at the body.

Round Six—Burns now made a grand rally. His body blows became effective and he landed some that almost took Flaherty off his feet. Burns' stock received a big boom as he plainly had the best of the round.

Round Seven—The hard work of the previous rounds now began to show upon the men and the fighting became somewhat slow. Flaherty tried to land a left hand swing, but Burns met him with a straight left-hand jab that sent his head back as if it were on springs. Flaherty began clinching now and hitting at every opportunity when they were in close quarters. Cries of "foul" were heard from all sides and the referee cautioned the Lowell man about hitting in a clinch.

Round Eight—Most of this round was taken up with light sparring and it was not until about the close that any hard punches were landed. Flaherty made several attempts to land his right and kept fighting with is left, with a view of crossing with his right so as to connect with a knockout spot on Burns' face. Burns, however, guarded the vital spot and managed to counter on the face.

Round Nine—Flaherty seems to use the best judgment in this round. He fought slow and did not waste any blows. He seemed anxious to bring his right over on the jaw, and Burns had several narrow escapes.

From this to the finish the battle was a grand one, both boys doing great work, but Flaherty showed up the best He was strong and used the best judgment. Burns, b eing handicapper by loss of blood and one eye closed, made a wonderfully game fight, when all things were considered. Had the referee not stopped it, I am certain it would have gone to the full limit.

POLICE NOTES.

There were eleven drunks, including Nora Harrington, who became so vulgar in her utterances that it was necessary to remove her from the court room.

Mary Cuff received one year in Sherborn.

William Donohue, the alleged assailant of Officer Cogger, was continued in $1000 until November 30.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

SEASON TICKETS

Awards at the Y.M.C.I Bazaar Announced.

MANY VALUABLE PRIZES DISPOSED OF.

The Names of the Lucky Ones.

Sunday afternoon, the final announcement of the remaining awards in the Y.M.C.I. bazaar was made. The awards include those on the season tickets, which were as follows:

1st prize, house lot, won by No. 1268, C. M. McGrath, 159 Concord street; 2d prize, one hundred dollars, No. 1259, John Thompson, 190 High street; 3d prize, oak chamber set, No. 760, Mrs. M. A. Andrews, 22 Pleasant street; 4th prize, ladies' or gents' bicycle, No. 821, Miss L. Flanegan, 78 Ford street; 5th prize, silver set, No. 78, Nora Cottle, 444 Andover street; 6th prize, ladies' or gents' gold watch, No. 1567, Mrs. J. Grimes, Chestnut street; 7th prize, No. 1261, range, J. J. Collins, E. Merrimack street; 8th prize, suit or overcoat No. 577, B. Comerford, Clough street; 9th prize, dinner set, No. 2052, Nellie M. Ring, 85 Willie street; 10th prize, history of Lowell, No. 1626, James Gargan 26 Bassett street; 11th prize, parlor clock, No. 1600, John O'Donnell, Wamesit, Mass.; 12th prize, parlor table, No. 751, Daniel Desmond, 631 Broadway; 13th prize, ton of coal, No. 1150, Jennie Dunham, 208 Stackpole street; 14th prize, barrel of flour, No. 1786, D. A. Sullivan, News office; 15th prize, Life of the late Governor Greenhalge, No. 192 James Duddy, 357 Lakeview av.

COLUMBUS PARK TABLE

Suit of clothes, Jno. Deghan, 118 High street.

COMBINATION TICKET.

No. 580, parlor table, James McCusker, High street; No. 811, silk umbrella, J. O'Brien, 12 Columbus avenue; No. 827, Harry McQuesten, 89 Washington street; No. 966, pair of shoes, Mrs. Allen Nesmith street; No. 363, box of cigars, H. Griffon, 327 Lincoln street; No. 814, tub of butter, Katie O'Brien, 12 Columbus avenue; No. 421, silk vest, Sefile Specio, 26 Burlington avenue; Butterfly tree, John McNally, South Chelmsford. $10 gold piece, Lena O'Hare, 189 Chapel street.

Silk hat, Charles Tobin, 131 Concord street; silver castor, L. Gookin, Wamesit street; silver mounted umbrella, Martin Conley, Dracut; gent's hat, Thomas Curran, 39 Andover street; handsome album, P. O. Conley, North Billerica; pair of trousers, Miss L. A. Walsh, 417 Lawrence street; fancy pin cushion tidy, Rosie Leonard, 188 Concord street; fancy basket, Jeremiah Leary, 88 Davidson street; 12 shaves, James E. Burns, Y.M.C.I.; Rev. J. J. Dacey's portrait, William J. McLaughlin, Y.M.C.I.; fancy sofa pillow, Arthur Devine, 174 High street; smoking set, J. H. Dunham; ice cream set, sold to Martin Conley; "No Cross, No Crown," Mary A. Brooks, 101 High street; guess cake, Thomas McCaffrey, Concord street; doll, Mrs. Quinn; handsome umbrella, Stephen Flynn, Y.M.C.I.

Box of cigars, Frank McKenna, Y.M.C.I.; ton of coal, James McMahon, Y.M.C.I. barrel of flour, Tena Murphy, 153 High street; tea set, Patrick Scollan, 23 Davidson street; willow rocker, Michael McKeon, 79 Chapel street; perfumery set, James Slavin, 121 London street; gas lamp, Mary J. Miles, 106 Merimack street; parlor lamp, Susie Kehoe, 50 Chestnut street; 12 shaves, John Healey, 68 Tyler street; set of books, Nellie Murphy, 153 High street; center table, Terrence Flood, Y.M.C.I.; box of cigars, Joseph Collins, 107 Lilley avenue; five o'clock tea, P. H. Daley, 179 Broadway; fancy pin cushion, John Burns, M.T.I.; umbrella, Geo. Parker, 55 French street; 12 shaves, J. H. Martin, 65 North street.

The ladies on the Officers' table that have not received tickets for the sociable Thursday night wil please call at the Y.M.C.I. rooms Tuesday evening and receive them.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER TODAY.

LIVELY TIMES

AT THE NATURALIZATION COURT JUDGE HADLEY'S RULINGS OBJECTED TO.

According to all reports there was quite a lively time in the naturalization court this morning, Judge Hadley and the democratic workers having several tilts. It is said that the judge and Fisher H. Pearson had a tilt and that Thomas H. Muldoon was put out of the court room.

STEINERT'S

Look!

SIX PEASE PIANOS

Just Arrived,
Latest Styles,
Look Well,
Sound Well,
Wear Well,
Prices Low.
Buy one at

34 PRESCOTT STREET.

PIANOS

A WOMAN BURNED

In a Five Story Building Yesterday.

AT BALTIMORE—HEAVY PROPERTY LOSS.

Many Occupants Severely Injured in Panic.

Baltimore, Nov. 23.—The entire contents of the five-story building, 317 and 319 North Howard street, occupied by W. H. Scott, popularly known as "great Scott," as a furniture store, was destroyed by a fire in which one woman, Mrs. Susan E. Mason, lost her life. The interior of the building, occupied by Mr. Scott, which is owned by Michael F. McCormick, was also completely consumed, although the four walls remain standing. The total damage to that and adjoining property is estimated at about $135,000. The two adjoining buildings, occupied respectively by the Uriah Pollack Furniture company and Potthast Brothers, dealers in antique furniture, on the north side were considerably injured by fire and water, the former sustaining the greater loss. In the alley in the rear of the Scott building three small houses, occupied by colored people, were damaged to the extent of about $500, sparks having fired the roofs.

The fire started in the basement of the store, which was filled with chairs and other furniture. It is thought by some of the employes that the highly inflammable material that encased packed furniture caught fire in a mysterious way. From the basement the fire was communicated to every floor in the building through the passenger elevator shaft, which afforded a strong draught, and the entire building was soon enveloped in flames.

When the fire was discovered there were 45 employes in the store and about 25 customers. Preparations for the holiday trade had been made, and an unusual amount of furniture was collected in the building. A panic followed the discovery of the fire, and everyone rushed to the nearest place of egress. Mrs. Mason is thought to have fallen or to have fainted from fright. Her body was found soon after the flames had been subdued. A salesman had his ankle sprained and a fireman was slightly hurt, but no other casualties are known to have occurred, although it was rumored after the fire that four persons had lost their lives.

The insurance on Mr. Scott's stock is $81,000. McCormick's loss on the building is $30,000, of which $25,000 is covered by insurance. The losses of the Pollack Furniture company and Potthast Brothers are not known.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Councilman Scott says that some of his friends do not know that he is a candidate for re-nomination. Mr. Scott is in the race again and expects that Ward One republicans will turn out and vote for him.

The many friends of Mr. T. J. McLaughlin of Ward Four are working hard to secure his nomination as a candidate for the Common Council. Tom is a great hustler and has made a good showing in the past.

There will be opposition to Alderman Eastman's re-nomination, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Edward S. Houle, the well known French American resident of Ward Six, is in the race till the finish. He has canvassed the ward pretty thoroughly and believes his chances are very good. His name will appear on the ballot on caucus night, so that the republicans of Ward Six will have a chance to vtoe for him.

HEAVY REGISTRATION.

The registration yesterday was very heavy. 142 names were placed on the list, 45 in the afternoon session and 97 in the evening. Many of those registered were persons who have been naturalized lately.

Editor of The Sun—As the time for the democratic caucuses draws near, I wish to say a word in relation to the school committee in Ward Four. Without saying one word derogatory to Dr. Kelly, yet I think that he should not run from Ward Four this year. Two years ago the reason given out for his running in Ward Four while he lived in Ward Nine was that he was redistricted out of the ward and he wished a second term. He was given a re-election and now comes up again. Is there no one living in Ward Four capable of representing us in the school board? I believe there is. In the person of James E. Donnelly, we have a candidate, who is first of all a resident of the ward. A young man born right here, whose whole life is an open book, clean and straightforward, who will, if elected, as I believe he will, be a credit to himself and to the ward he represents. As far as being a new member is concerned, you must remember that every man had to be a new member at first and with Mr. Donnelly's brightness and ability he will learn the methods just as quickly as the others did. Thanking you for your space I am a believer in —Home Rule.

Registration will close at 10 o'clock tomorrow night. Democrats who are not registered should bear these facts in mind: To vote inthe city election it is not necessary that a person should have resided in this city May 1. If a person lived here June 13, which is six months prior to the city election, he can get registered and is eligible to vote in the city election. Moreover, he will not be obliged to pay taxes though he is assessed. The assessment in such cases is made so as to permit registration and not for the purpose of taxation. Democrats whose names are not on the registered list should bear this in mind.

RUN DOWN BY A WAGON.

While on his way to the public library in Chelmsford Centre last evening, F. W. Robinson was run down by a wagon and sustained serious bruises about the legs and arms. It was dark at the time and owing to a passing train, he did not hear the wagon approaching.

Ladderman Frank Simons of the Babcock truck is off duty as the result of an injury received at a fire last week.

Hustling Salesmen,
Hustling Expressmen,
Hustling People,

Busily buying big bargains at the

BIG Union Market

The first consignment of our

Thanksgiving Poultry

has arrived, and just as we expected it is first class in every respect.

This is the Star Market of Lowell for everything is shining like a star.

The Banker, the Farmer, the Mechanic and Railroad men all meet here and find just what they want.

The real secret of our enormous trade at Thanksgiving time is that for a small amount of money you can have a good

Old Fashioned Thanksgiving Dinner

AT THE BIG UNION MARKET

MIDDLESEX STREET,

Foot of South St.—Telephone 127

P. S.—The best system of free delivery in the city.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Another large building has been dedicated to the cause of education and still there is a scarcity of school buildings.

The country is threatened with another bond issue. The Dingley tariff bill is not a revenue raiser. In too many instances, the duty is prohibitive.

Councilman Lang should be appointed the political spotter of the republican party. If he found no crime he could manufacture one and then swear against his dupes.

We have our share of the hold-ups. It is a reflection upon the police of every city wherein an occurrence such as the robbery of Mr. Severance on the common on Saturday night is recorded.

The friends of the late John Boyle O'Reilly will now show their sympathy for his widow just deceased. She was an exemplary wife and mother whose end has undoubtedly been hastened by the sorrow for her beloved husband's untimely demise. She longed to join him in eternity.

The democrats of Lowell, if we mistake not, will put up an aldermanic ticket that will command very general support and defeat the ticket set up by the republicans in opposition. A strong candidate for purchasing agent will also be a help to the ticket and this will also no doubt be properly attended to by the convention.

The Greater New York is now discussing what it will do with the Brooklyn bridge, lay three car tracks or four across and perhaps also a bicycle path. With such provision for enormous travel over the bridge, regardless of incidental multitudes, there is some danger that in time the bridge may collapse and cause the worst catastrophe ever known.

We congratulate George W. Poore, Esq., upon his first efforts as a comic writer in the Mail of yesterday. He makes a poor attempt to defend the republican machine in view of charges made against it. Nothing he can quote from the papers will exonerate the parties implicated and no offer of reward will lessen their guilt if convicted.

November 29 is afar off in the opinion of the republican mayoralty candidates. They are having a hot time and it is growing hotter. Each of the three is endeavoring to drive the others out of the fight. Wilson expects Lawton to get out and vice versa. Col. Bennett looks upon Mr. Lawton as the intruder and feels that the contest should have been left to him and Wilson. Anyhow, he is assured of the nomination, and that alone. The election is another matter which will be settled later.

L'Etoile is super-sensitive in taking up the cudgels for the French-Canadians, when no reference was made to them by The Sun.

In common with the Mail it wants to cajole the French voters into the belief that they have been insulted and that they should vote against the democratic party in consequence. This kind of republican bluff will not work; the French voters are not fools, they can judge for themselves and are quite able to see through the ruse put up between Mr. Poore and the two papers mentioned.

This cry raised by two papers, however, will not prevent democrats from prosecuting a couple of cases of illegal registration now being investigated by the democratic officials. They are not French-Canadians, but Nova Scotians who are not of French descent at all.

THE PLAIN TRUTH.

Here is a paragraph from the Newport News that contains a striking and very important truth:

To come down to plain facts, nobody is permitted to produce his wares at the lowest possible price, or to sell them in the highest possible markets. Were natural conditions to prevail, if trade and commerce were open and free to all the world alike, thus largely doing away with artificial standards, some of which are of the most absurd character, there would be fewer booms and panics, and far more substantial prosperity. As it is, legislation, when aimed to the especial promotion of one interest, must of necessity be to the disadvantage of some others, and perhaps of all others. It is not to be doubted that the farmers suffer most, they are seldom remembered or cared for in the distribution of favors when the politicians come to giving out "plums" among their constituents.

And so agriculture is made to carry heavy burdens for the benefit of other departments which in turn have their periods of suffering and sorrow. The whole system is wrong and if congress would repeal all its enactments relating to business transactions, except such as concern methods of procedure and the protection and enforcement of personal rights, the situation would be greatly improved. Today the chief obstacle in the way of the farmer, as well as of the manufacturer, of capital as well as of labor, is misguided legislation in behalf of cliques and classes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Manchester Union—Mark Hanna states that the tariff has been settled for a decade and there will be no deficit. Is he to draw his personal check for the existing shortage and allow it to go in as miscellaneous receipts?

Dry Goods Reporter—Looked at from our standpoint and weighing carefully all the seeming interpositions that are dwelt upon by those of large interests, and it is not possible to regard the future otherwise than as promising of great results in the sale of dry goods. Money is plentiful and cheap; our granaries are being drawn upon by the world in exchange for its gold; an increased product is the promise of our mines; the industrial situation is in a state of unprecedented activity, the agricultural classes are wealthy from large prices from abundant crops, and more than all, the nation is at peace with the world.

Lowell Citizen—In the light of present knowledge, the round or cylindrical cotton bale may have may advantages over the bale made by the old process, but with the possibility of a loss of $10,000,000 to property already established and with the railroads all arrayed against the new method, the railroad commissioners cannot be blamed for hesitating in giving a decision.

Waltham News—Mr. Riley of Boston, the Bryanite candidate for mayor, is a man everybody speaks highly of, and well they may. No better man has been nominated for the chief magistracy of Boston for a generation.—Haverhill Gazette. Every word of the above is strictly true, yet the detestable Boston Herald attempts to ridicule Mr. Riley out of sight in the interests of Mayor Quincy. After the votes are counted it will be seen that thousands of voters second the estimate of the Gazette regarding Thomas Riley, Esq.

Waltham News—Yes, it is true that Charles E. Hayward, A.P.A. high priest and B. B. Johnson and E. D. Emerson, the former the A.P.A. mayoralty choice two years ago, the latter their choice this year, are all three opposed to Mayor Bond. Is such opposition a reflection on the mayor? The News does not think that democrats, even, will say that it is.

Boston Record—If the president should issue this reported order extending the classified service to from 3000 to 4000 deputy postmasters, cashiers, chief clerks and other post office officials not embraced in recent orders of the kind, Shurz would indeed have new material for a concluding reply to Senator Gallinger.

Brooklyn Eagle—It cannot have escaped notice that since the election in the state, there has been a decided increase in the gossip relating to the next democratic candidate for the governorship. What must especially attract attention is the wealth of material from which the party is at liberty to draw, or rather the number of statesmen who are willing to make the race for the party—and incidentally for themselves.

Springfield Republican—Indifference of local organizations is given as the cause of closing up the national headquarters of the American Protective association at Washington. This formally registers the collapse of the second great effort in the country's history to found a national political movement on about the smallest and meanest prejudices that beset human nature.

New York Evening Post—The Times of India directs attention to the influence which the prevalence of distress has had upon the statistics of crime in that country. As the scarcity of food pressed more heavily during the last two years upon the agricultural population, the number of offenses gradually rose. But it is noted that the excess of crime was almost entirely confined to petty offenses against property. This indicates that it was hunger that drove many of the offenders to do what, under normal conditions, they would never have dreamed of doing. Indeed, the emaciated condition of the great number of prisoners was further proof of this. A noticeable feature of the returns has been the increase in the convictions of old offenders which leads one jail superintendent to suggest that "Old offenders appreciate the advantage of jail life in a year of scarcity."

Exchange—Here is what that old republican warhorse, General Grosvenor of Ohio, says: "The battle cry of Van Wyck is a liberal political education to the people of the United States. He won a victory against disloyalty of his party and he gave out but one great battle cry, and that thrilled through the hearts of a great body of the American people and an echo will be heard. That battle cry was 'I will put none but democrats into office in New York.'"

Boston Transcript—James H. Mellen of Worcester, who was defeated by Representative Russell by 27 votes, threatens to contest the election before the legislature on the ground that Russell uses corrupt practices in his canvass. Mr. Mellen, it will be observed, is possessed of a keen sense of humor.

Manchester Union—Should Boss Hanna be defeated in his senatorial fight, he will very likely receive condemnation for his bossism from republicans, as defeated Platt is now receiving it from a portion of the republican party. The great grievance his party has against Platt arises from the fact that he gave it an empty platter in New York. A characteristic of the G.O.P. press is that it does not condemn the political bosses until they have met a disastrous defeat.

First class printing done at this office.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

CURRENCY REFORM.

All the Proposed Plans Make the Government Assume Risk of Loss.

In all the schemes proposed for so called "currency reform" by the substitution of bank notes for notes issued by the government, one thing is observable—they all provide that the bank notes shall be guaranteed by the government and redeemed by it, either in the first instance or after failure to redeem them by the banks.

The most modest of these schemes asks only for an amendment of the national bank act by which the banks shall be permitted to issue notes to the amount of 100 per cent instead of 90 per cent, as now, of the face value of the government bonds deposited as security for them, but still leaving them guaranteed, first, by the government's obligation to pay the bonds, and if that shall prove insufficient, owing to a decline in the market value of the bonds, then by the direct undertaking of the government to pay the notes as provided in section 108 of the bank act.

Secretary Gage's scheme provides that the banks may issue notes secured by government bonds to the amount of 50 per cent of their capital and 25 per cent more secured only by the banks' own assets, and he would "extend the guarantee of payment by the government to all circulating notes of the banks, whether issued against deposited security or against assets."

Now comes Mr. John C. Bullitt of Philadelphia and goes a step further than Secretary Gage. He would permit the banks to issue notes to the extent of one and one-third of their capital, depositing as security for them 15 per cent in gold in the treasury and 15 per cent in gold in their own vaults, "and the government should agree to redeem these notes in gold after default by the bank issuing them."

Thus, throughout all the proposed "reform" runs the idea that the currency which is to take the place of that issued directly by the government shall nevertheless be guaranteed by the government and virtually be a government obligation. To effect this reform Mr. Gage proposes to pay the banks 2½ per cent per annum upon $200,000,000 of government bonds, and Mr. Bullitt proposes to pay somebody 3 per cent on $800,000,000, more or less, as may be necessary to carry out his plan. The plain citizen will naturally conclude that if the government is to assume the risk of loss on the paper currency of the nation it may as well take the profits of its issue also. It is as easy to provide for the redemption of its own notes as it is for the redemption of the notes of the banks, and certainly the saving of interest on from $200,000,000 to $800,000,000 of bonds is not to be despised.—New York Sun.

UNION PACIFIC STEAL.

Millions of the People's Money Given to the Syndicate.

No pæans are being chanted by the McHanna press over the Union Pacific sale. Even the dullest inhabitant who has given the affair any attention knows that there is something yellow about it.

The bargain cannot be figured out an advantage to the government. True, the favored syndicate was compelled to raise its bid $8,000,000, but it was to have made over $20,000,000 by the purchase, and by all appearances it has merely transferred its profit from the Union Pacific sale to the Kansas Pacific sale.

Two fatal missteps have been taken by the administration. One was in separating the property. By divorcing the Kansas Pacific from the Union Pacific the government has been bricked out of a secure position, for the Kansas Pacific is worth much more to the Union Pacific than any other road. Those who control the Kansas Pacific are dependent upon the Union Pacific, but the controllers of the Union Pacific can get along easily without the Kansas branch. Consequently they will be able to buy it at a great bargain. Even Attorney General McKenna admits that the government may lose $7,000,000. It may lose much more.

This shows the trickery of the pretended purchase of the Union Pacific then at its face value. It mattered nothing to the syndicate if it paid more on one piece and took it out of its payment for the other piece.

The great error was in not postponing the sale to December 15. Other syndicates would have made propositions. At least, one was organizing in this country, while another in England asked only for a short time to prove its guarantees were good. Either would have raised the bid of the favored syndicate. The latter showed it would give more if necessary, but the administration came to its rescue, cut the property in two and made the syndicate a present of millions of the people's money.

Can Mr. McKinley pretend to be ignorant of what everybody knows? Does he think that by going to church on Sunday he can blind the people to his tolerance of co-operation in this infamous steal? If so, he must have a queer idea of the intelligence of the people, whom he considers too stupid to see that he is paying campaign debts with public property.—Kansas City Times.

Time's Changes.

What a whirligig of changes the voters of New York do bring about in one short year. Here Boss Platt had a majority of nearly 80 in the last assembly, and now he is trying to figure out a bare majority of one or two by counting for his own side the Jake Worth Republicans and the lonesome Citizens' Unionists.

More Expense For Hanna.

With a Republican majority of three or four in the Ohio legislature Mr. Hanna must prepare himself for a vigorous assault on his checkbook. Such a narrow Republican majority is always the signal for the hold up of the Republican candidate for United States senator.

HER APPRECIATIVE BOARDERS. Last Friday evening there was a large gathering of friends at the home of Mrs. Kettell, 13 and 14 Westford street, Tremont Corp. The affair was conducted by Miss Della Kirby and others. Singing and dancing were indulged in while others amused themselves at various games. Miss Alma Savoy presided at the piano. Rourkes orchestra was present to make things lively for those who chose to dance. At a suitable hour Mr. John Cotter stepped forward and presented Mrs. P. Kettell with a handsome velvet carpet. A bountiful supper was served and it was nearly 12 o'clock when the affair was brought to a close. It reflects much credit on its originators.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, TODAY AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

ORGANIC CHANGES

The wholesome process of secretion by the use of Carlsbad Water.

Prof. Hlawazek, an authority on stomachic diseases says: "What we have positively ascertained is, that Carlsbad Water in a high degree promotes organic changes in the system; that principally by its alkaline constituents, it acts as an absorbent of fat and as an antacid throughout the organism, and that it performs this wholesome action by stimulating, augmenting and chemically altering the whole process of secretion."

Beware of imitations. The genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt must have the seal of the City of Carlsbad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every label.

MANLY VIGOR

Manhood Strengthened, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old Dr. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so concentrated that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book on Special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our great Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

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RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

"GERMORT"
THE BEST KNOWN
Disinfectant, Cleanser, Deodorizer, Antiseptic
It combines efficacy and economy, for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Factories, Stables, Dwellings, Tenements, Schools, Railway Stations, Breweries, Water Closets, Sinks, Privies.
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At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

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Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes,
Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.
The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make
FO-MELLA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.
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Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any too soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
WORTHEN STREET.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp
will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.
I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.
Geo. H. Bachelder,
SOLE AGENT,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 567-3.

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But What You Save
THAT MAKES YOU
"RICH"
Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

LETTER CARRIERS
Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new
U.S. Postal Boxes
These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.
Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized
U. S. POSTAL BOX
The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
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WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
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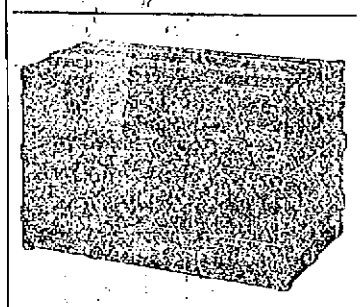
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.



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CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric bell bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. } Clerks } H. Gerry

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Market Department—Fresh Killed Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens, Celery, Cranberries and everything to be found in a first class market. Grocery Department—Fancy Florida Oranges 30c. per doz; Malaga Grapes, 2 lbs. for 25c.; New Mixed Nuts, 2 lbs for 25c.; Pure Broken Candy 10c. per lb; Also Cocoanuts, Layer Raisins, Sweet Cider, etc. Bakery Kitchen—Our annual line of home cooking with the addition of handsomely decorated Wedding Cakes for the girls who will be married on this day.
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When you have found
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For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
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120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

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FINEST CLASS OF ALE
In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Belitz's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

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Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
DONOVAN & MANSUR,
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WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 452 Merrimack street. John W. Kittredge carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or light manufacturing rooms. Apply at Sewall & Co., One Price Jewelers, 50 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BITCH. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dowd's, Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO solicit orders. Big pay. Call at office between 12 and 1 and 6 and 8 p. m. Lampron & Dulaney, 23 Central street.

NEAR THE BREWERY TO LET NEW COTTAGES, nice location and nice houses at very low rent. Enquire of A. W. Parker, 66 Pine street, or A. C. Russell, 331 Wilder street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade demi-cart, 1 first class runners wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with stores and barn. This is a bargain. Price $1,100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 91 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 10 rooms, in a good location. Price only $300. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 245 Gorham street, Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address B 1612 131 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of unhappy women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 174 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

LOST — BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing some money and receipt with Lizzie M. Vinnie's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 91 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

THE NEW ENGLAND INTRODUCTION Club. A reliable medium for introducing respectable parties, socially or matrimonially. Unveiled. If interested send 10 cents to Box 165, L., Dover, N. H.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 15 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 11 Willie street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Read & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENtrally located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

LOST—A TERRIER DOG ABOUT 8 MONTHS old named Jack. Body shaggy dark color, head light color. Reward at 357 Stevens street.

FOR SALE—IN HAVERHILL, MASS., CONfectionery and Ice Cream saloon. Best location in the city. Will sell cheap. Address box 581, Haverhill, Mass.

FOUND—A STRAY SHEPHERD DOG PUP on Mammoth Road Saturday morning. Owner can have same by calling at 89 Mammoth Road, Pawtucketville.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlon & Co., P. O. Box 2.1, Lowell, Mass.

LOST — A SHEPHERD DOG, DARK BROWN body, paws and tan color, white spot on breast. Reward at 155 School street.

TO LET TENEMENTS OF FIVE AND SIX rooms three minutes from Middlesex street depot. $1.50 per week and upwards. Arnold J. Ryan, 11 Appleton street.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water, Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Call or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

A good chance to try
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

For Thanksgiving.
Rogers Knives, Forks and Spoons, Nut Crackers, etc. Quality the best. Our prices the lowest.
J. D. Grant, Practical Watchmaker.
61 Merrimack Street.

A good chance to try
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 471-4.

NO NEW CANADIAN TREATY

Proposed as Reported to Settle All Disputed Questions.

A Protracted Discussion Expected Over the Currency Question in the Next Session of Congress—The Cuban Question Will Come up Again.

Washington, Nov. 23.—It is stated from an authoritative source that recent negotiations have not occurred between Secretary Sherman and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, concerning a new treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain; that no exchange of notes has occurred between Mr. Sherman and Lord Salisbury on this subject, and Sir Julian has not spoken of the matter since he returned to Washington some weeks ago from London. These explicit statements were called out by detailed reports recently published, one of them being sent from Washington to a London newspaper, to the effect that negotiations on the new treaty had progressed to the final stage; that it would be an emasculated version of the former Pauncefote-Olney treaty, and that it was so far along that it would be submitted to the senate soon after it assembled.

According to an official source, the little that has been done is far short of completion. Thus far it has not gone beyond a preliminary suggestion that negotiations be resumed. There has not been even the first stage of negotiations on the new treaty; not a note on the subject has been exchanged since Mr. Sherman entered the state department, so that the alleged phrases from Lord Salisbury's notes are said to be manifestly conjectural, as Lord Salisbury has submitted no notes in anyway touching the question. Necessarily, the negotiations of a treaty of such importance would be a work of much time and call forth many notes, as was the case when the Olney-Pauncefote treaty resulted from a year's correspondence between Secretary Olney, Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

PROTRACTED DISCUSSION

Of the Currency Question During the Next Session of Congress.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Senator Burrows of Michigan expresses the opinion that there will be a protracted discussion of the currency question during the approaching session of congress, and that in all probability congress will be in session until August. "In addition to the routine business of congress, appropriations, etc.," he said, "the Hawaiian question will be disposed of and consideration will be given to the currency question, immigration and a few other things.

CONGRESSMAN BURROWS.

"As to the Cuban question, the situation is very peculiar. There appears to be a great deal of confusion with relation to the adoption of a new policy by Spain, and I don't think congress ought to act until an opportunity has been had to determine what will result from Blanco's undertaking.

"I think," he added, "that the most perplexing question that confronts us is how to handle the currency question. It is obvious that this question is going to come up for discussion, and it is equally obvious that it will lead to a protracted debate. I am very uncertain what it will result in."

PATENT RULES CHANGED.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Acting Commissioner of Patents Greely has made a number of important amendments to the rules governing the practice of the office which will apply to all cases filed after Jan. 1. No invention submitted will be patentable if it has been described in printed publications two or more years before the filing of the application. Heretofore if a foreign patent has been taken out before an American patent, the term of the latter was limited to the expiration of the foreign patent, which often resulted in the practical loss of many valuable patents by giving them a very short life. The new rules do not make this limitation, but if the period between the two patents is over seven months no American patent will be granted.

Heretofore preference in acting on applications was given to inventions deemed of special importance to the government, especially to the army and navy. Now such cases will be made special only when the department interested is personally represented before the patent office and asks for such preference. One year is named as the period within which failure to prosecute will be held to constitute an abandonment of the application for a patent.

RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

Washington, Nov. 23.—"Yes, I have seen a number of adverse criticisms—a very few of them somewhat captious criticisms—of the rural delivery service," said Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general. "I am glad to note them. It is a healthy sign. The object of establishing the experimental service was to call public attention to its difficulties and lay a basis for a reasonably accurate estimate of its cost and usefulness. This is what congress wanted, and this is what the department has been trying to do. Unless rural free delivery is a good and useful thing far beyond the expense it involves it ought not to be continued. If it is good and useful, it should be extended and made permanent—not everywhere, nor all at once, but in some gradual and graduated form."

LOSS TO THE INSURGENTS.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Spanish minister has received the following dispatch from the captain general of Cuba at Havana: "At Pales, province of Havana, where General Parado is operating with his column, there surrendered to him the insurgent leader, Cuervo, together with three majors, 16 officers and 150 men, with their arms and ammunition, among them 16 cavalrymen. Colonel Cuervo has offered to further surrender 300 men, the remainder not having done so at once, as they were dispersed in the woods, but they will be brought together and surrendered to the authorities as soon as practicable."

When the rebellion first broke out, at the invitation of Generals Gomez and Maceo, the Cuervo brothers raised a band of insurgents, and have since been operating in the rich and extensive zone having for its base the intricate woods of Guanamon, this province. Recently the autonomist party elected their father to be mayor of Nueva Paz.

NEW COUNTERFEIT FOUND.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The secret service announces the discovery of a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, Tillman register, Morgan treasurer. The note is produced by the photographic process and has a pink tinted seal. The numbering has been traced with blue ink and is well done. It has no silk thread or imitation of it. The back of the note is brown instead of green.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Davis issued a requisition yesterday on the treasury for $11,905,000 for the next quarterly payment of pensions, including the following: Boston, $1,950,000; Augusta, Me., $825,000.

ARREST OF MOONSHINERS.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Monday Commissioner Forman of the internal revenue bureau received a telegram from Little Rock stating that Revenue Agent Clark had returned from a raid through Scott and Polk counties with 14 prisoners and a quantity of contrabrand goods. Six illicit stills were destroyed. Some weeks ago three agents of the department of justice were found dead in the Arkansas mountains, and circumstances seemed to indicate that they were murdered by moonshiners. A large party, composed of revenue officers, proceeded immediately to the scene of the tragedy with the result stated.

WHAT PRESIDENT MEANT.

Washington, Nov. 23.—President McKinley holds that his amendment of July 27 to rule two of the civil service rules applies to reductions of rating as well as to removals from the service. This announcement is of interest, for the reason that the rule has been differently interpreted by public officials. Some have interpreted "removal" to mean removal from the service, while others believe it means a change of rating or removal from one grade to another in the classified service.

CONTEST WAS WARM

Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 23.—At the Republican caucuses a majority of the delegates elected are in favor of John A. Gale for mayor, and it is probable that he will have 40 of the 77 delegates in the municipal convention which will be held on Monday. Gale's opponent was ex-Alderman Moses H. Dow. The contest was a warm one, and the vote was the largest that has been cast in Republican municipal caucuses for many years.

MONEY FOR CHARITY.

Dedham, Mass., Nov. 23.—Many worthy institutions in Boston are remembered in the will of Eliza Ann Collins, widow of Jeremiah Collins of Brookline. The home for aged couples will receive $10,000; home for aged women, $10,000; Perkins institute for the blind, $5000; Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $15,000; home for aged men, $10,000.

A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of croup, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2214 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

FOR WIFE MURDER

An Ossipee, N. H. Doctor Under Arrest.

HE ADMINISTERED POISON TO HIS WIFE.

A Chemist Found Poison in Her Stomach.

Ossipee Center, N. H., Nov. 23.—As the result of the report of the chemist who for two months has been examining the stomach of Mrs. John R. Hatch, whose death occurred here on Sept. 11 under suspicious circumstances, the police last night arrested Dr. Hatch, the husband of the woman, on the charge of murder. The arrest caused a tremendous sensation, especially as Dr. Hatch is very well known, and it was thought that his explanation of his wife's death as that of suicide by taking laudanum would be confirmed by the autopsy.

The long delay of the chemist, Dr. Angel of Derry, in making his report was also thought favorable to Dr. Hatch's theory, but the police state that the evidence points directly to the contrary. An hour after receiving Dr. Angel's report the unfortunate man had been taken into custody and charged with causing her death.

The doctor's story of the death of his wife, which he related to the police at the time, was substantially that after returning home on the night of Sept. 11 he found Mrs. Hatch lying in an unconscious condition on the bed, fully dressed, with an empty laudanum bottle by her side. He at once used the stomach pump, but as he failed to obtain relief he sent for another physician. The latter did not arrive in time to render additional assistance, and Mrs. Hatch died shortly afterwards.

The neighbors who had seen Mrs. Hatch earlier in the day in an apparently good state of health were greatly shocked at her death, and as there were numerous stories of domestic troubles in the Hatch family an investigation was urged and obtained. Dr. Hatch, however, was not detained, but under the direction of the coroner an autopsy was made and the stomach of the unfortunate woman afterwards sent to Dr. Angel. About a month after the death of his wife the town was again startled by the news that Dr. Hatch had attempted suicide by taking morphine, but medical assistance came in season and his life was saved. Even with this attempt to end his life, there were few of his friends here who believed that he was guilty of a far greater crime.

The exact nature of Dr. Angel's report on his examination of the stomach of Mrs. Hatch has not as yet been disclosed by the police, but they admit it is sufficient to hold the doctor and warrant the terrible charge which has been brought against him.

He was arraigned in the local court this morning; as he had had no time to engage counsel the case went over.

NEXT YEAR'S YALE TEAM.

New Haven, Nov. 23.—Now that the football season of '97 is a thing of the past and Yale has won back her lost laurels of last season, the question of next year's team is uppermost in the minds of all the supporters of the blue. The prospects at present are very good. Of the victorious eleven of last Saturday three are postgraduates, three seniors, one junior, one sophomore and three freshmen.

It is possible that one of the postgraduates, Chamberlain, will be in school next year. If such is the case he will be eligible to play, this being his third year as a 'varsity player. The second, Hall, will, it is thought, not play next season. Whether Chadwick, the third, will be eligible or not will have to be decided upon later. The three seniors are Captain Rodgers, Hazen and Benjamin. At present it is Captain Rodgers' intention to enter the law school next year. Should he decide on this course he will be a candidate for the team, and there is a strong probability that he will be re-elected captain. The plans of the other two men are at present unknown. In any event five men are sure to remain in the school, and it is possible that two or three more may return. There is a wealth of good material among the men who were candidates for the team this season.

SEALS OF ENVELOPES BROKEN.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 23.—Monday the state canvassing board met to canvass the returns of the late election. A formal protest, signed by Secretary Siser of the Republican state committee, was filed, protesting against the canvass going on in at least 22 counties. The protest is based on the rather sensational charge that Secretary of State Porter, contrary to law, broke the seals of the envelopes and scanned the returns, sending them back to county clerks in numerous instances for correction.

FALL RIVER DEMOCRATS.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 23.—At the Democratic mayoralty convention last night, Assistant Postmaster James H. Hoar was nominated for mayor and Leontine Lincoln, Dr. T. P. Sullivan and Dr. A. C. Lewis were named for the school committee. Mr. Lincoln is a Republican candidate also.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

COMPETITORS CREW HOME

The Escaped Prisoners From Havana Reach New York.

Their Happy Day of Deliverance—American Gold Secured Them Kind Treatment at the Fortress—What They Say.

New York, Nov. 23.—The steamer Saratoga, from Havana, arrived at quarantine Monday afternoon. Among her passengers were the following members of the crew of the American schooner Competitor, which was captured by the Spanish authorities near Berracos, Santa Cayetano, on April 25, 1896: Captain Laborde, William Gildea, Ona Melton, William Leavitt and Charles Barnett, an Englishman. The five men were in fairly good health and in excellent spirits on reaching port. Captain Laborde suffers somewhat from paralysis which he contracted during his long confinement in the Cabanas fortress. The five men were put on board the Saratoga by Consul General Lee, who congratulated them on their final release, and warned them to stay away from Cuba in the future.

The story of the capture of the men on the Competitor, their sentence to death by a courtmartial and the efforts made by this government in their behalf are too well known. All would doubtless have been shot had the Spanish government not feared that such action would have brought on a conflict with the United States. Their release was practically demanded by this country, and at the last moment the Spaniards yielded to the demand.

Another equally happy passenger was Julio Quesada, the young Cuban insurgent who was ordered to be shot by Weyler, but was pardoned by General Blanco, a friend of the prisoner's father, who, before the latter's death in Mexico, had for years been a professor in the Havana college. The six men were greeted upon their arrival by an enthusiastic crowd, who gave them a hearty welcome. The poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers given in their honor. Captain Laborde's brother was one of these assembled on the dock. The scene was a touching one. The friends of the others cried with joy as they grasped the hands of the released prisoners, whose eyes were sunken, their faces pallid and their forms emaciated. Representatives of the Cuban junta were also present, and they added their greeting to the men who had risked their lives for the cause of "Cuba libre."

This is the story which young Quesada told concerning his release. It will not please his Cuban friends, who considered him to be a martyr for freedom. "While a member of the army corps in the Pinar del Rio district I became possessed of information to the knowledge of which I think I owe the saving of my life. Last March I wandered about half a mile away from our hospital tent, when a detachment of the infantry battalion captured me. The noise made by my struggle to free myself aroused my 12 companions, and they rushed to my assistance. During the fight that followed my friends were beaten and one of them was killed. After the conflict was over I was bound and beaten unmercifully. I was told that if I would confess where my comrades had their dynamite stored they would stop beating me. This I declined to do and, seeing they could not force a confession from me they sent me to Artimla prison, where I was tried and sentenced to be shot.

"It was at this juncture that my knowledge stood me in good stead. Two prominent Spanish generals, one a brigadier general whose name I do not care to mention, and General Arolas principally concerned themselves in my release. They feared me because they knew I had disclosures to make which would ruin them. They thought that if I had to die I would tell what I knew. These men are either base cowards, or a desire to hold their positions overcame their scruples. They were in constant communication with the Cuban insurgent generals, having written letters to them which I saw, in which they stated that they wanted to make arrangements by which Spanish soldiers would not be attacked in the districts controlled by them. In return the insurgents were to have free access to the holy trocha and be permitted to pass at will. This proposition was accepted, and in this way we were able to keep in constant communication with Gomez, Maceo and Garcia. We had about 5000 men under the command of General Nunez, while the Spaniards had between 40,000 and 50,000, yet we were well able to cope with them."

In describing his capture and subsequent treatment, Melton said that when the first shot was fired by the Spanish gunboat he and two of his companions tried to escape in a small boat. They were pursued and captured a short distance from the shore. On board the gunboat they were cruelly bound with ropes and prodded with sharp pointed sticks which punctured their flesh. They were afterwards thrown into a cell and fed but once a day. After the first six days the prisoners were permitted to see Consul Williams and were fed twice a day, but just what sort of food it was Melton is unable to say. It barely supported life. Next Melton told of the farcical court-martial which ended in the sentence of death.

"I never expected to be here," he remarked. Melton said that after the respite he and his companions were placed in a large cell containing 40 other prisoners, both political and criminal, in the Cabanas fortress, and there he remained in fear, expecting each day to be his last on earth. Last Thursday afternoon he was taken out of the dungeon, as he supposed to be shot, but in the corridor he met Consul General Lee, who, to Melton's surprise, informed him that all of the Competitor prisoners had been pardoned. Then he and his comrades were placed on board the Saratoga. When arrested Melton weighed 135 pounds, but now he only weighs 100. He will remain here for about a week, and will then return to his home.

Captain Laborde, when speaking of his prison life, said: "The stories of cruelties in Spanish prisons are utterly unfounded. The jailers were as kind as could be expected, and Mathew Fernandez, the warden of Cabanas, was especially kind and considerate, so much so that we called him 'father.' Why we knew more about what was going on than you did. How did we learn? Well, I can't tell that, as it might hurt those we left behind. Yes, American gold went a great way. I got a little money from time to time, and the guards, who did not receive any pay while I was there, were always grateful for anything I gave them, and amply paid for what they got."

Captain Laborde had two strokes of paralysis while in prison, and was afterwards removed to the Havana city jail, which is not run as strictly as the Cabanas. He will petition this government to bring a heavy suit for damages against Spain. He will remain here for some time.

The friends of young Quesada were surprised to learn that he had secured his release by giving away a secret which betrayed the allies of the insurgents in the Spanish army. It was this information and not General Blanco's friendship for the late Professor Quesada that secured his pardon.

Probably the most wretched of the Competitor's crew is Ona Melton, the newspaper correspondent whose intention in going to Cuba was not to participate in the war, but to report the true situation in that country.

Two members of the Competitor crew—Dr. Perdin and Telegado Masso—both Spaniards, are still in prison in Cuba. Their release has, it is said, been promised.

CANNOT BE INCORPORATED.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 23.—In reply to a query by Insurance Commissioner Linehan, Attorney General Eastman has rendered an opinion that associations organized for the purpose of paying sick, accident and death benefits, or any other benefits which come under the head of life insurance, "are not entitled to registration by the secretary of state," or, in other words, cannot be incorporated under the public statutes. A previous opinion of the same official made the same ruling in relation to the organization of fire insurance companies.

DOVE FROM A HIGH BRIDGE.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—P. J. Tuston, a professional high diver, rode out on the Eades bridge Monday and near the center span stripped himself of all but swimming trunks and dived into the river below, a distance of 120 feet. He was accompanied on the bridge by Theatrical Manager Garen and two other men, who fixed a springboard from which the dive was taken. A tug picked up Tuston when he came to the surface, none the worse for the jump. Tuston was arrested as soon as he reached shore.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Rochester, Nov. 23.—A terrible accident occurred Monday by which Robert Henry, a fireman, and Robert Starr, a boiler inspector, were killed, while a number of others received slight injuries. Two 250 horse power boilers exploded in a one-story building by which power is furnished to operate three commercial blocks. No cause can be assigned at present for the explosion, but an inspection of the boilers was in progress when the accident occurred.

GEORGIA HAS A PRODIGY.

Atlanta, Nov. 23.—In a house out on Auburn avenue Sunday, Lawrence Denny, 3 years old, preached to an interested assembly. He is small for his age, has large black eyes and a very strong voice. His brow protrudes like that of an old man. For over a month he has had this gift of preaching, and has created intense interest among the class with whom he lives, who look upon him as a wonder. He regards girls as wicked and will allow none of them to come near him.

KILLED BY FALLING.

Farmington, Me., Nov. 23.—Ernest Churchill of Weld accidentally shot and killed himself last night. It is presumed that while carrying a loaded shotgun he stepped on the ice and, in falling, the weapon was discharged. The shot lodged in his neck.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure, highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Not for stock but like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it a dose of Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profits fall and profit will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food, elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. Large pkg. (enough for 50 fowls) $1.00. Six cans (enough for 300 fowls) $5.00. Sent free on receipt of price if your dealer won't supply you. Address, L. S. SHERIDAN & CO., Concord Junction, Boston, Mass.

Take Your Choice

Cottolene or lard? Pure, clean vegetable oil combined with wholesome, digestible beef suet, or hog fat, impure, unclean, unwholesome, indigestible? Take your choice—a cooking and frying fat highly endorsed and recommended by medical and cooking authorities, or one just as strongly condemned? Take your choice—digestion or indigestion? Pure food or poor food? Take your choice—

COTTOLENE

or lard?

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
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CANDY CATHARTIC

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CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in results. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Painless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

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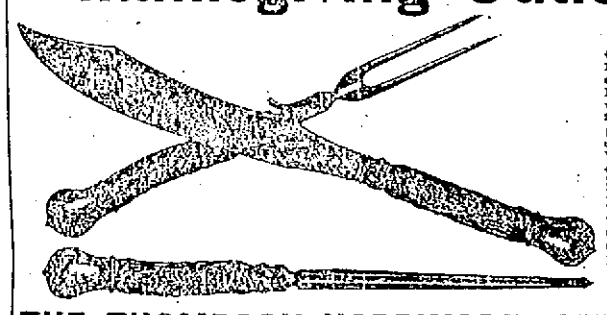
Thanksgiving Cutlery



Of every kind. Special stag handle cleavers at $1.25 per pair, unequalled. We have special White Metal Knives that will not wear out in a life-time, at $3.50 per dozen.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

"CUTLERERS TO THE PEOPLE"

254 AND 256 MERRIMACK STREET.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.

Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS,

Office at L. O. Hall's Storehouse, 631 Dutton Street.

Telephone No. 351-2.

Go to Central Supply Co. for

Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moir Bros.'

OPEN EVENINGS.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up-to-date and lots of other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 322 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

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285 Central Street.

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Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

LADIES'

Storm Boots

In button and lace. The uppers are made from

White Bros. Box Calf.

They have heavy outer soles and military heels and coin toes. They are very stylish and comfortable. The price only

$1.75 A PAIR.

Also Misses' Spring Heels of the same make, only

$1.25 A. PAIR

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

PIANOS

You can get better bargains at Greene's than any house in Lowell. Full line of Sheet Music, Sewing Machines. Lowest prices.

GREENE'S,

223 Central St. Fiske's Block.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

528 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Notice. For the next 13 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

FUNERALS IN MOTT STREET.

Queer Burial Ceremonies Witnessed In Gotham's Chinese Colony.

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"Hail to the great golden joss!" This, or something like it, is the purport of the wailing cry that went up from the Chinese worshipers who gathered in the temple of their deity and paid tribute to their dead. For there were recently four dead men lying in the caskets at the foot of the hideous yellow monster who is in the Mongolian imagination the incarnation of all that is great and holy.

The scene was the temple of joss in Mott street, New York city. The holy chamber is only a common room on the fourth floor of a Chinese tenement, where squalor and gaudiness struggle with each other, and where the penetrating odors of Chinese incense fill the atmosphere, making the unaccustomed visitor cough and choke and blink distressfully. The seasoned Sam Lee and Hop Sing like the smoke and smell, and you may see their yellow chops moving as if they were actually masticating the dense vapor. Your Chinese can stand smells of all kinds, and surely he will not object to smoke that carries with it the odor of sanctity.

There is no Chinese festival that ranks second in importance to a funeral. While the lines of caste are sharply drawn and the obsequies of a common cooly are nothing like those of a mandarin in magnificence, the ceremonies are identical in their foundation, and those who witnessed the observances in connection with the laundrymen killed in the Hudson River railroad disaster saw what would have been shown them at the funeral of a nobleman.

The joss in Mott street—that is, the great joss, for there are many smaller idols standing about the murky room—is a dragon, with six feet and a long tail. His arms are folded, with the clawlike fingers of the hands outspread. Snakes are entwined about his head, which resembles that of a bull or the fabled Minotaur, and the expression of his countenance is forbidding. In fact, the great golden joss seems to be the embodiment of all that is dreadful and repellent. On one side of the altar is a bronze sword weighing more than any man could lift. It is a most formidable weapon, fit only for the use of a god, and therefore just the thing for joss should he see fit to do battle with the powers of darkness at some odd moment. With this sword will the joss surely kill all his enemies. Moreover, according to the priests who minister to him, he is likely at any time to lay about him among those bad Chinese who do not pay liberal tribute to him in the shape of coins for the burning of joss sticks.

On the opposite side from the sword hangs a huge bell on a curiously carved pedestal. This bell is smitten with a terrific din by the priest every morning at sunrise. Its purpose is to call the joss down from his celestial residence, that he may attend to the business of the day on earth. At sundown the bell is rung again, and away goes the joss to enjoy his well earned rest, like any business man. The altar itself is of dark wood, carved into representations of every bird and beast known to man. The fantastic twists and turns of limbs, the grimaces of animal faces and the ingenious mingling of all kinds of creatures make the altar a most interesting object, particularly when one sees it for the first time. About the room are hung banners with Chinese inscriptions, while lanterns, with burning lights, are there in profusion. While some of the lanterns are red a great many of them are white for this occasion, white being the Chinese mourning emblem.

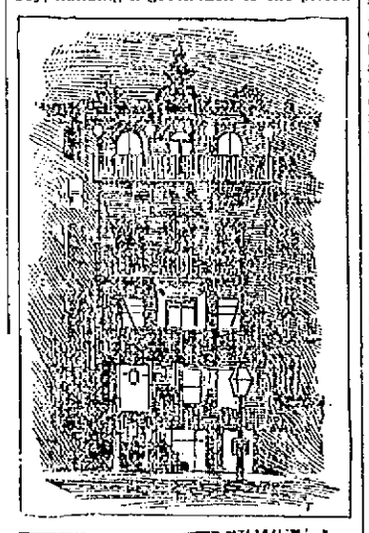
The attending priest is a weazened old fellow, with straggling whiskers like those worn by Li Hung Chang. He is attired in a rich silken robe, embroidered with birds, beasts, fishes and dragons, and he waves a joss stick as the mourners enter. Suppose you are a Chinese. You enter and take from the priest several sticks of scented wood, for which you pay perhaps 25 cents. You kotow three times to the great joss, rapping your forehead smartly on the floor at each obeisance. Then you place a coin in a saucer that rests on the body of the corpse whose soul you desire to help along to the condition of heavenly rest. You light your joss sticks and stick them in a bowl of sand, of which there are several before the altar. Then you turn to the priest and he tells your fortune. No matter what may be the ceremony in the joss-house, you always have your fortune told. The priest examines the palm of your hand and mutters an incantation. Then, if your fee has been a good one, he tells you that your enterprises will be fortunate and also informs you when will be the lucky day for you to begin your next stroke of business.

This done, you turn again to the altar, and after a few more prayers over the corpse of your friend you bring forward your offering, which may consist of a small roast pig, a box of candy or some fruit. The Chinese do not use natural flowers at their funerals, but there are plenty of fearful and wonderful paper flowers about the room. These rustle in the drafts of the apartment, and the dinginess that is noted everywhere soon fades the gaudy colors of the paper blossoms.

One of the striking objects in the room is a huge umbrella of metal, that can be moved only by the combined efforts of six men. It is really a canopy, and in case of a shower of fire or anything of that sort is placed over the head of the joss. Such an occurrence has never been recorded yet, but it might come, and Chinamen are not disposed to take chances.

When the priest is not busy with other things, he employs himself in chanting the praises of the dead in a low monotone. In looking after the lighted joss sticks and making himself useful generally. Suddenly a rather unseemly noise is heard outside the door, and the old man looks around inquiringly. Enter a typical east side sport, in loud check clothes, a tall, shiny silk hat and a big black mustache. With him is a Bowery bartender, who is equally pronounced in his costume.

"Say, give me dem sticks, and here's two bones for 'em," says the Bowery boy, handing a greenback to the priest.



IN THE JOSS HOUSE.

The old man grins and gives the bartender a handful of the red sticks.

"Don't leave me outen th' push, either," says the sport, as he, too, pays for his share of the sticks. With all gravity the two men light their joss sticks and stand them up in bowls of sand, while two Chinamen, one short and stout and cleaghous and the other dried up like an old kid glove, take their sticks and prepare for devotion. The white men glance carelessly at the corpses in the coffins, but the Chinese regard them with reverence. Then, at a signal from the priest, the sport, the bartender and the two laundrymen all drop on their knees side by side and beat their foreheads on the floor three times. This is the kotow demanded of all who seek the favor of joss. At the conclusion of this ceremony the sport turns toward the priest with somewhat indecent haste and holds out his hand, palm upward. He wants to make a change in his luck at faro, which has been against him lately. The priest opens a door and calls something in his own tongue. Instantly an Americanized Chinese who conducts a school in the next room comes in and prepares to interpret for the benefit of the white men. The sport soon learns that he will win if he plays faro tonight, because the joss is smiling on him and wishes him wealth and long life. The bartender gets an assurance that his love affair about which he has been in doubt will take a propitious turn, and both visitors depart well satisfied.

"There ain't nothin in de game, I know, but it's dead easy ter git de Chinks on yer side, an yer can't allers tell," observes the sport to the bartender as they go down the rickety stairs.

"Sure, pard. Dat's me, every time," is his friend's response.

All this is part of the ceremony that may be seen at any time in the joss temple. Even a funeral cannot alter the routine.

There are scores of white people in the vicinity of Chinatown who pay regular tribute to joss "just for luck." As for Chinese, if they do not go every day and spend something for joss sticks they are sure to be unlucky, and they never neglect their religious duties, whatever befalls.

One of the dead Chinese came from the province of Fukkien, in China, and, according to the custom of his people, he holds a silver coin in his teeth. Around the caskets are meats, burning lanterns and incense sticks, aside from those purchased by casual mourners. There is also a confusion of scraps of paper with Chinese characters on them, and Chinese paper money is burned at intervals by the attending priest, the cost being defrayed by friends of the deceased. In the right hand of each corpse is a fan, while the left contains a coin and a prayer on paper. Attached to each casket is a slip of paper bearing the name, age and title (when he has one) of each occupant.

In China the burial places are selected by geomancers, who tell the friends where is the luckiest place for interment. But in America the deceased is placed in the most convenient cemetery, regardless of luck. The priests, or seers, who take part in the obsequies, by kotowing and burning joss sticks, call their incantations "fung shui," one important element in "fung shui" being a recital of praises of the ancestors of the dead. As some of the Chinese killed in the Hudson were strangers to the mourners, the ancestry and general worthiness of the deceased were largely a matter of conjecture, but it was just as impressive, notwithstanding.

When the caskets are taken to the cemetery, which is done by a regular American undertaker in the ordinary way, with hearse and carriages, baked meats, fruits and flowers are placed on the grave, together with a saucer containing coins, which, by the way, is stolen more often than not. But even this cannot disturb the survivors. They feel that they have done their duty by the dead, and if there are barbarian thieves in America that is no fault of the mourners and will never be laid up against them by the great golden joss.

H. P. C.

Thanksgiving Day Sports.

In years agone the great sporting feature of Thanksgiving day in New York was the college football game at Manhattan field. All lovers of the fine sport rebelled at the thought that they might then be able to witness a supreme struggle on the gridiron, honestly fought between elevens comprised of the crack players of the leading colleges of America. But, alas and alack! Things have changed. The colleges have taken it into their heads to play on their own grounds, and New York on the Thanksgiving day of 1897, save for a few minor games, is bereft of football.

Another and equally respectable sport, however, has taken its place. P. T. Powers, J. C. Kennedy and A. G. Batchelder, managers of the American Cycle Racing association, operating under the League of American Wheelmen, realizing the great hold bicycle races had taken upon the people, offered a purse of $2,000 for another meeting between Frank Starbuck and "Midget" Michael, the racing marvel. The race will take place in Madison Square Garden in the evening on what is said to be the finest indoor track in this country. The ban put upon him by the L. A. W. has been removed by Starbuck, and he is firmly convinced that he can once more defeat Michael. The race will be 25 miles and will be preceded by a number of minor events between amateurs from the various racing associations of Greater New York and eastern Pennsylvania. The winner will receive $1,400 and the loser $600. The greatest interest is manifested in the outcome, and the Garden is almost entirely sold out to the event already.

This race is one of a series given under the same management throughout the United States. The first were held in the old Coliseum at Chicago on the 12th and 13th of this month and attracted such well known riders as Michael, McDuffie and Fred J. Titus. The series will end with the big six day meet at Madison Square Garden, commencing Dec. 6 and closing Dec. 11. In this race almost every nation on the globe will be represented.

In the race between Starbuck and Michael each man will be paced by 12 tandems, and experts look for a record breaker. Manager Powers, who has the affair in charge, says that he has never seen such great interest evinced in a similar event in all his career. But then, so far as New York is concerned, football appears to be dead. Long live the cycle!

Miss Corelli's Portrait.

The portrait that Miss Helen Donald Smith has painted of Marie Corelli, and which is to be shown next month in a London gallery, recalls in composition the pose often made use of by the great portrait painters Gainsborough and Sir Joshua Reynolds for their patrons. The author of "The Sorrows of Satan" is seen coming down a flight of marble steps. She is wearing a low evening dress of white satin. In the background of the picture to the left is a group of leafy trees; in the right hand corner between and over the balustrade you get a peep of the beautiful blue Adriatic. Marie Corelli has been asked over and over again, both by artists and photographers, to sit. There was a photograph, we gather, taken by a young friend, but this was never published, so that Miss Donald Smith's picture is really the first portrait of the popular author made for the public. A plate is in hand of the picture. A limited number of impressions will be struck off and each proof will be signed.

Baden-Baden, having given up its gambling tables, is offering stringent Sunday laws as an attraction to visitors. The police stopped two old gentlemen who were buying flowers on Sunday recently. One was the oberburgermeister of Frankfort, the other Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor of the empire.

SOCIETY ON PARADE.

The Horse Show Woman and the Horse Show Man of 1897.

[Copyright, 1897.]

I.

THE HORSE SHOW WOMAN OF '97.

The great autumn dress parade at Madison Square Garden, held each year in the name of that noble animal the horse, has dawned once more upon New York.

Until the horse show has taken place the American woman gropes blindly among the fashions without knowing what is really the "smart" costume of the season. The women who lead the fashions bring out their finest gowns and hats and wraps to do honor to his majesty the horse. Therefore the horse show sets the fashion for the winter.

Whatever may be in the shops, in the French fashion papers or at the tailors, the styles remain unsettled until after the equine festival is over and done with. Your thoroughly fashionable woman follows no lead. She dictates, and at the boxes in the big Garden during the past week she has, as in seasons gone by, introduced during little innovations in the tilt of a hat brim, the color of a glove or the shape of a boot toe, it may be, and presto! it is the fashion.

And from the medley there evolves a distinct type of woman, both as to gowning and manner. It was at the show a few seasons ago that one of fashion's most famous leaders electrified those he met by giving them the "high handed shake," which he had brought over with him from the other side. It was the horse show that first saw the stoop shouldered English walk that the "chappie" used to revel it, and, last and greatest of all, it was there that the tailor made girl, idealized by Artist Gibson, became a reality.

During this year's show there have been of course two distinct types of girl on exhibition. There has been the trim and horsy girl of the morning, who has wandered about the Garden until time for luncheon at Delmonico's and then disappeared, only to show up in a few hours glorified by an evening dress, as fluffy and frivolous and feminine as she was smartly trim in the morning. Sometimes she was ruffled to the waist in pinked taffeta.

The "horsy girl" has been conspicuous by her absence this year—that is, the young woman who sports a scarlet waistcoat with brass buttons and wears thick soled shoes and a hat like her brothers. Mrs. Jack Astor has worn one of the red vests on one afternoon, but in connection with a gown which had no trace of severity in its cut. Mrs. Fred Neilson, Mrs. Jimmie Kernochan, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes and Mrs. Ladenburg have all affected the modified tailor gown—that is, the gown of tailor cut relieved by some ornamentation that does away with the unlovely trimness of the garb.

So that the "modified tailor maid" is the fashionable horse show girl of this year. She is far prettier than her sister, the tailor maid whose collar and tie so closely resemble her brother's. I will describe her to you.

She wears a big, black picture hat. The new toques, with their impossible prostrate birds, she hasn't considered. Hats may come and hats may go, but the girls who know how to dress will never discard the picture hat—the big, black velvet gainsborough, tip tilted over her face and ornamented with rich, nodding, black ostrich plumes, or the new "poke bonnet" of the hour. Her hair is gathered in loosely and pinned at the back of her neck with tortoise shell hairpins. It is fluffy and artistic without being soubrettish. That is just the delicate point that my lady's maid must know how to produce with a few deft touches.

In the day time the modified tailor maid wears a veil—and, mark you, how she wears it. It is a cobwebby lace affair, with dots of velvet on it rather big perhaps for an event like the horse show. It rests about the brim of her hat and is pinned in somewhere with a jeweled pin. It hangs loosely to her shoulders. It is not pinned in closely as of yore. There is no hatpin visible. The jeweled hatpin has been condemned to obscurity and the Bowery.

My lady's gloves are of heavy white pique kid—a driving glove in weight—the color, the dead camellia shade. The stitching is white. There are two buttons. They are of pearl and very big. The peculiarity of the fashionable glove of this year is that it is loose as a man's driving glove. It must wrinkle on the hand to be chic. Sometimes during the morning hours she has worn very sporty looking gloves which she has brought over from Paris just for the horse show. They are of brick red and of Yale blue kid. After the show my lady's maid will wear them.

Her gown will be full skirted and very long. Her patent leather boots will lift it over the toes when she walks. The skirt will be plain, but will show the novelty of the year, the sash hanging in two long ends to the very hem of the skirt. It will be a "made" sash, not a ribbon. It will be like the sashes our grandmothers used to wear and will be finished around the edge with a little quilling of taffeta. It will be of some color in daring contrast to the gown for afternoon or morning indoor functions.

My lady's bodice will be a jacket, a modification of the bolero and the eton. The jacket will be split up in a point in the back, showing the blouse. In front the jacket will be cut or turned away, leaving the entire front of the blouse, with its numerous plaitings and frillings, visible. The blouse may be just as elaborate or as gay as the wearer pleases. It may be like one that I saw—of cloth of gold and point duchess frills, worn with a covert cloth gown so darkly blue as to be almost black. And the lining, when she lifted the skirt slightly, was of canary colored taffeta; the petticoat the same. Another new wrinkle to be put down to the credit of the horse show girl.

This year's horse show girl walked slowly and gracefully, with a suspicion of dignity in the way she held her head. The pert, the aggressive, the masculine pose is no longer proper if you wish to be smart. So declares her majesty the horse show girl in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

II.

THE HORSE SHOW MAN OF '97.

The horse show man of this year has been a direct departure from his predecessors. He has been so quiet in apparel and style as to be almost startling. He has sported no exaggerated fashions, no saucer buttons nor bell beavers. He has positively looked like a gentleman and not like a coachman.

First of all, there was the new coaching coat. You all know of the big baggy box coat of past seasons which Mr. Charles Bates has made famous. It was of pearl tan, you may recollect, lined with silk the color of an Italian sunset, buttoned by big pearl plates. Dessert plates was the size. The back used to spread out in a farce comic sort of way, and it reached the heels all round.

The new coat is the exact counterpart of this. It is quiet, correct, unobtrusive and appropriate. The only really good fashion is the suitable fashion, after all. The new coat is all this.

Mr. Aurel Batonyi, the famous whip, who has been christened the king of the horse show, is responsible for the new coat. He composed it, and his tailor idealized the motif. It proved such a success that Prescott Lawrence, Frank Beard, Johnny Shultz and all the horsy men are having coats made just like it. It has caught the popular fancy.

Mr. Batonyi told me how the coat was first thought of. He had been impressed with the fact that the fashionable driving coat was barbarously unsuitable for the use for which it was intended. He ordered from his tailor a short coat, without big buttons, of light weight and quiet material; hence the new driving coat.

Mr. Batonyi's coat is of a brownish, waterproof material and is unlined. It only shows two small buttons, and these are on the sleeve straps, which gather in the wrists if the weather or wind be unfavorable. The coat is only as long as an ordinary cutaway coat.

It is stitched in a plentiful way over the shoulders and on the sleeves. On the shoulders the stitching forms what might be called a "yoke." That is the only ornamentation on the garment. It can be worn in the rain as well as the sunshine. Mr. James Gordon Bennett has ordered two of these coats from his London tailor.

The horse show man has not, as it was feared early in the season, made the bell crowned beaver fashionable. The Prince of Wales has worn it recently, and so the unthinking said it would be the correct horse show style. There were but two of these hats worn during the entire week. They were subjected to a fusillade of smiling glances through golden lorgnettes, and their wearers went home quietly and took them off.

The fancy waistcoat which John Drew has made so popular was very much in evidence during the week. It was in all hues and colors and patterns. It has held the affections of the horse show man through many seasons. It was quite as flamboyant and as lurid as in past seasons. A few of the best dressed men, I noticed, were plain white pique waistcoats. Mr. Batonyi, Mr. Beard and Mr. Louis Onatavia, once king of the dudes, were in the latter van.

They are of heavy kid, and the fingers are cut so deeply that they wrinkle most awkwardly. This is to allow for a thorough grip on the reins. They have but one button.

The horse show trousers were fully three inches longer than the ordinary—this to allow for a generous turn over the shoe. The horse show glove was the ugliest thing I have ever seen, but it was correct. Batonyi is responsible for this glove. They have to be made to order, for no glove maker would pretend to be responsible for them.

The neckwear of the horse show man was bright in hue. There were ties of red and of green, in plaids and mixed patterns. The corded silk four-in-hand was popular. Jewelry was tabooed by the correctly attired men. A pearl pin seemed to be the extreme of fashion. The watch chains were of slender silver oxidized or of aluminium linked with gold.

The horse show man was quite as irreproachable as the horse show girl. They both represented the very latest and most approved fashions of the year. They were a decided improvement upon their predecessors of seasons past. The horses—but then who looks at the horses?

KATE MASTERSON.

RELIGIOUS FACTS.

Rev. E. J. Gwynn, a member of the Genesee conference of the Methodist church, says The Church Economist, has made a curious specialty of earning degrees. He can write after his name A. M., B. D., Ph. D., B. S., Ph. B., D. D. and LL. D. He is 40 years of age and has been 22 years earning the degrees, all of which were earned by examinations. He is pastor of the church at Penfield, N. Y.

Rev. Jesse Witherspoon, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Baltimore, has been called to the pastorate of Grace church, at Richmond. He was one of the orators of the centennial celebration of Presbyterianism in Philadelphia in 1888, and preached at the reinterment of the bodies of President and Mrs. Polk.

The English Methodist Year Book gives the number of members as 607,090. Of these 438,960 belong to Great Britain, 27,161 to Ireland, 41,573 to foreign missions, 1,700 to the French conference, 17,872 to the South African conference and 46,746 to the West Indies.

At the recent Unitarian conference at Saratoga Senator Hoar made the statement that the 18 Congregational churches of Worcester, Mass., gave annually for the religious work of their denomination more than the whole 300 churches of the Unitarian body.

St. Louis has one church to 2,800 of population, New York one to 2,463, Chicago one to 2,081, Boston one to 1,600 and Minneapolis one to 1,054.

The Welsh Congregational forward movement has decided to raise a fund of £20,000 in five years toward establishing new causes in populous districts and assisting weak churches in India.

A Roman Catholic cathedral was recently dedicated in Tiensin, China, on the site of the one destroyed by a Chinese mob at the time of the massacre.

The total amount appropriated for the use of missions by the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church is $850,020, which is $200,000 less than the general assembly recommended.

Leo XIII distributed 16,000 francs among the poor of Rome on the feast of St. Joachim, his name day. Four thousand francs were given to the poor clergy of the districts.

THE NEW JOAN OF ARC

Views of Maud Gonne, the Handsome Irish Champion.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Since the date on which the first general congress of the United States in Philadelphia sent a message to the Irish people asking for their sympathy the history of the great western republic has been a subject of passionate interest and pride to Irishmen in general. They are intensely proud of the fact that multitudes of our countrymen have contributed by their valor and genius to build up and safeguard the liberties of America. Our exiles, driven by English misgovernment and tyranny and in pursuance of England's policy of exterminating the Irish people from their native land, have been, or at least have always meant to be, the champions of freedom.

It has been well said by one of our prominent leaders that a bad son never makes a good husband and that the more an Irish exile loves his motherland the more certain he is to be a good citizen of his adopted country.

Long centuries of intercourse with England, centuries of struggle against her not only for freedom's sake, but for actual material existence, have taught the Irish people to distrust her. From bitter experience they have learned that she is never more to be dreaded than when she speaks fair and offers her friendship. They have seen treaty after treaty broken whenever it suited English policy to do so. It is but natural and right that they should ever be on the watch to defend their adopted and beloved country from even the shadow of English intrigues and influence, which have brought such deadly ruin on Ireland, on India and on any other land where they once take firm hold.

Then it was the Irish who first drew attention to the fact that 21,000,000 acres of the soil of the United States were actually in possession of aliens, mostly British, and not wishing to see the curse of absentee landlordism established in this country the Irish National League of America in 1884 sent delegations to both the Republican and Democratic conventions and had planks inserted in the platforms of both parties declaring against the ownership of American soil by foreign syndicates or individuals.

MISS MAUD GONNE.

Again, the Irish National League of America found that it could serve the interests of the old country and of America at the same time by drawing attention to the way in which England, always persistently following her policy of extermination against the Irish people in Ireland, using the Irish landlords as her willing instruments in this abominable work, was first reducing the Irish peasants to utmost ruin by systematic plunder and then, as their maintenance in the workhouses would become a heavy tax on the landlords, which would militate against wholesale eviction, shipping the broken down paupers to America. In 1888 a delegation of prominent Irishmen, among whom were the late Eugene Kelly and John Roach, waited on President Arthur to bring to his attention the manner in which the Irish landlords were getting rid of the burdens they themselves had created by deporting to this country the inmates of Irish workhouses, paupers, imbeciles and others. Since then the emigration laws have been enforced more strictly than they were before. This year Irishmen have again exerted all their efforts to save this great country from a real danger into which England tried to draw her. The arbitration treaty was rejected, and now many generous hearted Americans, who at first saw only in this treaty an affirmation of the great principle of universal peace and justice, and as such were ready to support it, now recognize the complications and dangers into which it might lead the great republic.

The hypocrisy of England is so apparent. How can an empire whose whole fabric is built upon bloodshed and the ruin of weaker nations talk of peace and arbitration? England's hands are red with the blood of the dusky tribes in South Africa. She is conspiring against the free Boer republic of the Transvaal. She has through wanton misgovernment and plunder brought about a famine in India which is destroying hundreds of thousands of lives, and now she is carrying warfare and destruction among the gallant tribes of India, who, with the sight of the famine before them, venture to doubt the benefits of British civilization and government. Why, England has engaged in more wars against weaker nations during the record reign of Victoria than any other country of the world during the same period!

If England so loves the principle of arbitration, why does she not arbitrate the Irish question? Our cause is so just we would willingly leave it to the justice of the United States or any international tribunal. But England would not consent to arbitration with a weaker country than herself. She is straining every nerve, she is spending millions with lavish hand, to get the arbitration treaty passed with the United States. She has been beaten once, but she has not given up hope. She wants arbitration with America to bolster up her prestige in Europe, which has received severe blows of late. She wants a treaty with the United States to secure her food supplies in case of war, for which she is preparing and which her policy of imperial extension cannot fail to bring about sooner or later.

The patriotism and fidelity of Irish people to the federal government have never been doubted. One of the most agreeable pictures of my visit to this country has been to learn in my conversations with many distinguished Irish leaders whom I have seen here that in the event of any difficulty with any foreign power my countrymen in the United States would leap to the front as one man to defend the integrity of the republic and the honor of her flag. In matters that concern the welfare of their adopted country and of their native land their self sacrificing devotion to the cause of Irish freedom is too well known to need any words of mine.

At the time of the Fenian rising over 800,000 men were enrolled in the organization in America, and no movement having for object the independence and welfare of Ireland has ever failed to obtain their financial and personal support. Next year the century of our great struggle for liberty of 1798 will see the return of thousands and thousands of Ireland's children—not only from America, but from Australia, South Africa and every country where Irishmen are scattered over the world—to take part with the people at home in the immense national pilgrimage which will visit all the glorious battlefields of '98. It will be a rally of the Irish people, an affirmation before the world of the principle of Irish nationality and a demonstration that the whole Irish race are united in the determination to free their native land and are waiting and watching for the opportunity when England's difficulties will give them an opportunity of doing so.

MAUD GONNE.

SHOOTING 'GATORS.

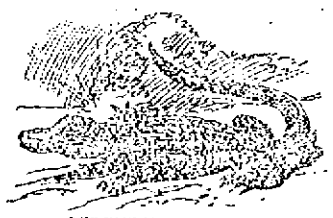
The Demand For the Scaly Monsters' Hides Makes a Fairly Profitable Calling.

[Special Correspondence.]

ST. JOHNS, FLA., Nov. 15.—It was eight or ten years ago that hunting alligators for profit began on a noticeable scale. Before that they were shot for sport chiefly, and often the hides were never gathered. Along in the eighties, however, the demand for alligator skins became strong enough to warrant a number of men making their capture a regular business, and while there have been fluctuations from time to time in the demand the occupation seems to have come to stay.

The alligator pot hunter kills his scaly game in rather a different manner from that adopted by the sportsman. The best places to bag 'gators are to be found at the mouths of streams emptying into the sea or its arms, where the water is "brackish"—half salt and half fresh. The best time to get them is at night. 'Gator hunters never go after their scaly game singly, of course. Sometimes there are only two in the party, but oftener more.

They go in small boats on moonless nights, rowing as quietly as possible to the places where the 'gators are pretty sure to be found. Each boat crew carries a lantern, which is held in the bow of the boat exactly as torches are sometimes used in hunting deer. The light serves both to attract the gators and to "shine their eyes," as it is called here—that is, the light from the lantern is reflected from the alligators' eyeballs, thus rendering the game visible.



THE FLORIDA ALLIGATOR.

Once a 'gator has got sight of the shining lantern he rarely tries to escape unless there is undue noise, and so all the hunters have to do is to row softly toward him until only a few feet of water intervenes between the boat and the monster. Then a rifle ball is fired directly into one of the creature's gleaming eyeballs. This does not invariably kill him, even if he is fairly hit—in fact, it does not seem always to stun him, but it does confuse and anger him beyond measure, and a great thrashing about in the water ensues.

The hunters are always provided with a sharp hook fastened to a long pole, and with this implement they aim to catch the alligator before he starts off. Then comes the fun, since the wounded saurian is generally strong enough to drag the boat some distance at a smart pace. After awhile he slows down from exhaustion, and then a second shot is administered, and this generally ends the struggle. The teeth are in almost as much demand as the hides, being worked into jewelry, whistles, etc.

C. G. L.

Eloquent Action.

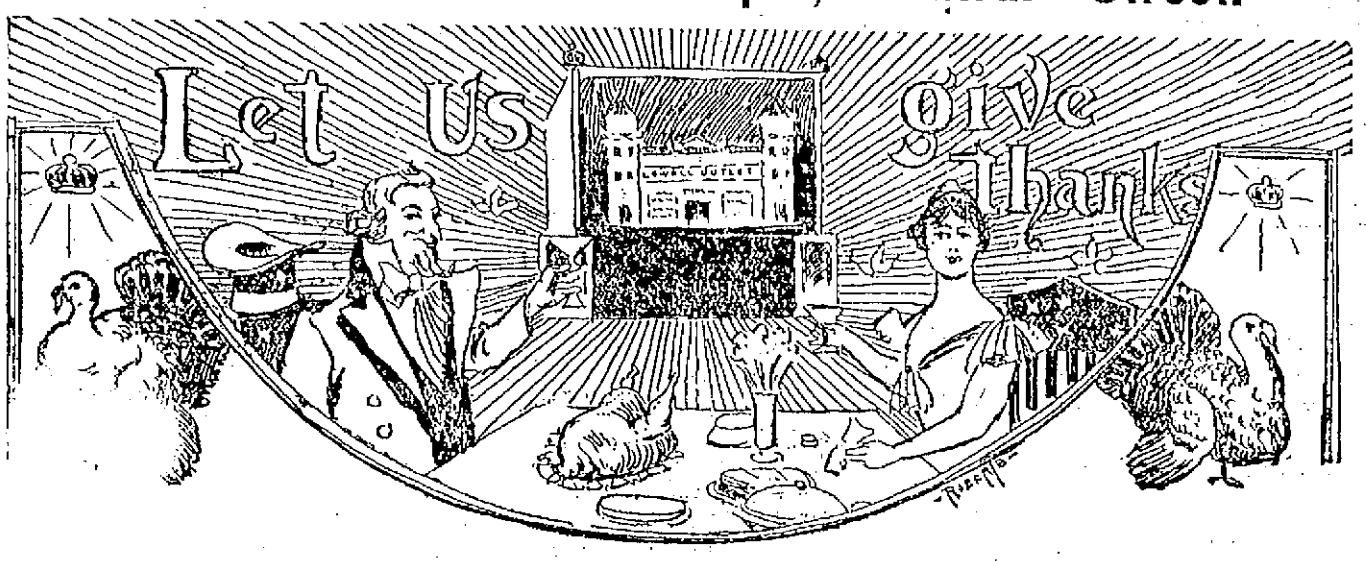
"See that girl waving her hands around her head. Is she an elocutionist?"

"No; she's describing a new hat to that other girl!"—Chicago Record.

MANUFACTURERS' RELIEF COMPANY

LOWELL OUTLET,

Old Boston & Maine Depot, Central Street.



THANKSGIVING.

Over seventy millions of people are on the eve of a nation's Thanksgiving Day; thankful for life, liberty, peace and the enjoyment of the earth's best riches to man—Every one should heartily and thankfully celebrate the day—We assure the many thousands of our customers that we are truly thankful for their liberal patronage. Our great success could not come but for their unbounded confidence in our ability to give them the greatest value for the least money. Last week was the greatest of the many great weeks in our history of selling manufacturers' stocks to the public—we boldly say that we sold more clothing than all the other stores in this city combined.

Rich clothiers have done everything they could to impede our progress and wither our success—little did they think they would have any one else to contend with—**THEY FORGOT THE PEOPLE**—they completely ignored the fact that the public only awaited a chance to repudiate their sky-high prices and their "WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?" methods. We opened our store—we created the opportunity and down went prices, up went values and our wonderful success is the talk of all this section. Their HOPELESS STRUGGLE still goes on, but all their hue and cry only serve to make the public smile and SWELL OUR PATRONAGE by delighted hundreds EVERY DAY.

TOO LATE TO STOP NOW—The bold stroke in introducing sales that we started last week by cutting down every price, has again proven that real values at low prices are what THE PEOPLE want.

A sturdy stroke sank deep and sure into every price on

OVERCOATS

We are terribly over-crowded in this department. The largest and finest assortment of styles, fit and finish in New England. Made by tailors who know how. Don't forget that we must unload, so out we go.

Solid Moscow Beaver Overcoats in black and blue, stitched edges, best lasting lined, fit and finish is there; this coat cannot be duplicated anywhere for $10. Outlet price **$3.98**

Very fine Kersey Overcoats in dark brown, indigo blue and raven black, handsomely made, positively fast color strong Italian sleeve linings, one-fourth piping. This garment is warm and strongly made; value $15. Outlet price **$5.98**

Very finest Middlesex Kersey Overcoats, raw or stitched edge, very finest lining and trimmings, superior hand made silk velvet collars, the style, fit, and finish is perfect; the coat was made to sell for $25. Outlet price **$11.98**

The finest material, the most perfectly finished and fashionable Overcoats made; the celebrated Stein-Bloch, all sizes, regular dealers get $25 to $35 for them. Outlet price **$14.98**

The largest and best assortment of Ulsters and Storm Coats ever brought to this city, when you become disgusted with regular dealers' prices, look at these goods. We have the best made at $2.98, $4.98, $5.98, $9.98.

A well directed blow shattered every price in

FINE SUITS

Hundreds of very finest Scotch home spun, in brown and mixed effects, with cloth or lasting linings, perfect in fashion, fit, and finish, sizes 34 to 44. All the newest designs and weaves. Regular dealers' price, $12.50. Outlet price **$5.98**

Very latest fall and winter high grade strictly all wool Suits, lined and trimmed throughout with the very best material; some are piped with silk and satin, all sizes, made by best manufacturers in America; regular dealers demand $15 to $18. Outlet price **$7.98**

Choice winter weight genuine Oswego black clay worsted Suits, in sacks, frocks and cutaways, every seam sewed with silk, fit and finish guaranteed. Also blue and fancy Cheviots, diagonals, whipcords, and tweeds. All are fashioned and made for good dressers. Regular dealers demand $18. Outlet price **$9.98**

SMITH, RICHARDSON & CHASE'S WORLD'S CHALLENGE SUITS—Finest imported woolens, best of trimmings. These Suits have made this great firm celebrated throughout the clothing trade. There is none finer made. Style, fit, and finish the best; worth $25 to $28. Outlet price **$14.98**

Fine Underwear

Great sale of large manufacturer's fine stock. This department is overflowing. Outlet prices go with the rest.

Superfine wool fleece lined health Underwear, a soft and warm garment. Regular dealers get 75c. and $1. Outlet price **39c.**

Best natural wool, double breast and back, drawers with double seat, sewed in silk, pearl buttons, great value at $1.50. Outlet price **69c.**

Fancy Shirts

Complete manufacturer's stock, Garnett & Anderson's percale in neatest designs, 4-ply bosoms and bands, two separate collars and pair cuffs; actual value, $1. Outlet price **49c.**

Very best fancy bosoms and pair separate cuffs, 4-ply bosoms, extra bound at wearing parts, best value in the city at $1.50. Outlet price **69c.**

GLOVES

Extra fine Street Gloves, all latest patterns, ox blood and tans, real value $1.50. Outlet price **79c.**

Working Gloves, best goat skins, oil tanned, made to wear, value 50c; Outlet price **21c.**

Seamless Half Hose, camel's hair and natural wool, value 25c; Outlet price **11c.**

Hat Special

—Our immense purchase of 300 sample Hats from the celebrated maker of fine hats,

Beltaire, Lurch & Co.,

Known the world over as the best and most desirable hat made. In all the latest 1898 styles and shapes. Too much cannot be said in their praise. They are standard goods. Sold by regular dealers everywhere for $3 to $4. Our special—Outlet price **$1.49**

HATS

Large manufacturer's stock going quick. The price does the trick; 1898 style. Knox, Dunlap, Lamson & Hubbard shapes, high grade, extra quality, $3 hats, best silk trimmings. Outlet price **$1.69**

Motormen's and Conductor's Caps. The best Storm Caps made, value $1.50; Outlet price **69c.**

The great sale of ladies' felt shapes in all colors and designs goes merrily on; value $1 to $3; Outlet price **59c.**

DOWN GO REEFERS

This great stock just from the makers hit hard. Extra fine and well made heavy Brown, Black and Blue Boucle Reefers, bound with heavy worsted braid; value $3. Outlet price **$1.24**

Extra heavy Chinchilla Reefers, extra well made and trimmed, gray and brown; value, $3.50. Outlet price **$1.49**

Boys' Overcoats, 7 to 13 years of age, fit and finished like men's, velvet collars, extra fine Meltons and Worsteds; value $5. Outlet price **$2.98**

REEFERS REEFERS REEFERS

NOT A SUIT ESCAPED THE BLOW.

Nice black and Blue Cheviot Suits, well made and nicely finished, latest style, perfect fit, size 4 to 15 years of age. These suits also come in all the latest shades and designs of checks, plaids and mixtures; value $2 to $3; Outlet price **74c. to 98c.**

This large department is absolutely overstocked. We must unload. These prices will do it.

NECKWEAR

All the latest designs in Silk Ties, Bows, Tecks, Four-in-Hands and large Puffs, from 15c. to 39c.; 40 shapes of 4-ply linen collars, regular price, 15c; Outlet price **8c.**

4-ply linen cuffs, regular price, 25c.; Outlet price **11c.**

LADIES' WINTER GARMENTS

Jackets and Capes of the newest designs and most fashionable material, sold by dry goods and cloak houses for $8; sell here for **$2.98**

Half lined Jackets in smooth and rough beavers, blue, black, green, maroon or covert cloth; sell everywhere for $8 and $10; sell here for **$3.98 $4.98**

Full silk lined Garments, the best produced in the New York market, and selling in this city today for $12, $15, and $18, sell here for **$7.98**

GREAT SALE OF

FINE SHOES

If you doubt our capacity and ability to sell shoes you ought to have seen this department last Saturday. Every settee in a row all full of eager buyers, and a large crowd anxiously awaiting to try on our great values in this department.

Men's Milwaukee All Grain Shoes, lace and congress, heavy double soles, solid and serviceable, regular price, $2.50; sale price **$1.69**

200 pairs Women's Glove Kid Shoes in lace and congress for tender feet. Regular price, $2; sale price **98c.**

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sewed and warranted solid leather, all sizes. Regular value, $1.25; sale price **69c.**

Misses' Genuine Dongola button and Lace Shoes, all styles, shapes and sizes. Regular value $1.25 **68c**

Ladies' solid Dongola Shoes, in all shaped toes, all sizes, in lace and button, worth $2, sale price **98c.**

Men's French Patent Leather Oxfords pump soles. Regular price, $2.50; sale price **$1.19**

100 dozen Lambs' Wool soles; ladies' 13 cents; men's the 25-cent kind, **19c.**

Men's Patent Leather Oxfords, pump soles. Regular price, $2.00; our price **$1.19**

200 pairs Men's fancy Slippers. Regular price, 98 cents; sale price **49c.**

WE SHALL BE OPEN EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK EXCEPT TUESDAY AND THURSDAY AND ON THANKGIVING DAY UNTIL NOON.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 60	6 00	*7 01
6 26	7 40	8 25	7 45
6 42	7 52	8 43	*7 35
*7 04	8 42	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 33	*9 10
*7 24	8 15	*9 03	*9 38
*7 35	8 50	9 10	*10 28
*7 45	8 57	10 11	11 38
*8 50	9 37	10 45	11 58
9 16	10 35	11 30	*12 07
9 44	10 43	12 03	*12 56
11 03	12 01	*1 03	*1 35
*11 44	12 25	2 03	3 01
*12 16	1 03	*3 03	*3 35
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	*5 32
*3 52	4 33	*5 00	6 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
*5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*6 22	7 05	*7 30	*8 05
*7 40	8 20	*8 00	*8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 23	12 22

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
*7 20	8 10	2 15	*8 03
*7 28	8 18	9 00	*10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	*1 37
*9 19	10 10	5 00	*5 30
*4 25	5 32	7 37	*8 1[illegible]
*5 55	7 00	8 00	*8 38
		9 00	10 0[illegible]

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 00	1 03
*2 15	1 37	*2 15	3 10
2 45	4 56	3 43	4 53
3 33	3 41	4 25	6 43
3 23	4 21	5 01	6 50
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 46
6 15	7 26	8 40	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 15 M	12 01
9 25	10 50		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 38	6 00	6 25
5 33	6 57	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

‡From Middlesex St. station only.

M Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish publicly to convey our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted us in the hour of our sorrow on the death of our beloved father, Patrick Corcoran. For the many acts of kindness, the words of consolation and the floral tributes of esteem, we feel deeply grateful and it is our hope that it will be many years before they shall be visited by the shadow of death. Signed,

—The Family of the late Patrick Corcoran.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 14 Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 8 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

NOTICE.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that on and after this date I shall not pay any bills contracted by my wife, Annie D. Brown, (formerly Mrs. Williams of Houlton, Me.,) she having left my bed and board. Signed

—William D. Brown.

A DOUBLE ROASTING PAN

Until Thanksgiving we will give away with a pound of our 60c. Tea a double roaster. See samples in show window. Telephone 23-2, Dickson Bros., 88 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 556-3.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bagley are members of a party now on a trip to trip to Florida.

One Gent's Solid Gold 14-carat Watch. Cost $65.00, taken in trade, $10. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Is your coal bin ready for a cold winter? If not, place your order with W. E. Livingston, 5 Thorndike street, today.

The many friends and customers of Miss Abbie M. Smith will be pleased to learn that she has recovered from her severe illness and returned to business at 176 Merrimack street.

The Brady-Cunningham race will take place at the Clover club Thanksgiving evening for a purse of $25 and $50 a side. Charles Hamilton will act as starter and Frank Fagan as referee. The race will take place between 9 and 10 o'clock.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, TODAY AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

PRICES TO MODERN AUTHORS.

Rudyard Kipling commands the highest price of any living author, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, which says that it paid $750 each for his "Barrack Room Ballads," and that "The Seven Seas brought him $11,000. He has received fifty cents a word for a 10,000 word story. Anthony Hope charges $450 for a magazine story, reserving the copyright; Mr. Gladstone's price for a review is $1000. Conan Doyle received $35,000 for "Rodney Stone," Mrs. Humphrey $40,000 for Robert Elsmere," $60,000 each for "David Grieve" and "Marcella," $75,000 for "Sir George Tressady" and $15,000 for "Bessie Costrell." Ian Maclaren has made $35,000 out of "The Bonnie Briar Bush" and "Auld Lang Syne." Rider Haggard still asks from $75 to $100 a column of 1500 words and will not write for less than $10,000.

The highest price ever paid for a novel is $200,000, which the Pall Mall Gazette says was handed over to Alphonse Daudet for his "Sappho." Zola's first fourteen books netted him $220,000 and in twenty years he has made at least $275,000. Ruskin's sixty-four books bring him in $20,000 a year. Swinburne who writes very little, makes $5000 a year by his poems. Browning in his later years, drew $10,000 a year from the sale of his works; Tennyson is said to have received $60,000 a year from the Macmillans during the last years of his life. Mr. Moody is believed to have beaten all others, as more than $1,250,000 has been paid in royalties for his hymns.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever, Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. C. L. Ohman DENTIST 91 MERK. ST.

OF LOWELL BRIBERY CASE

The Briefs of the Counsel for the Defendants.

Able Plea by Mr. O'Connell in His Own Behalf—Counsel for the Donovans Pleads Mainly for E. R. Donovan—The Decision Reserved.

Before the full bench of the Supreme court in Boston yesterday, the arguments were made on the exceptions taken by counsel for the defence in the alleged bribery case which grew out of the appointment of Edward R. Donovan as city treasurer and the statement of Councilman Lang that an attempt was made to bribe him to vote to retain Mr. Donovan in office.

The defendants, Edward R. Donovan, James C. Donovan, and B. D. O'Connell, Esq., did not believe that the evidence in the Superior court warranted the verdict rendered and so the case was taken up on exceptions. District Attorney Weir, representing the government; Mr. O'Connell, appearing for himself; and Lawyers Elder and Whitman of Boston, counsel for the Donovans, made the arguments.

Both sides presented briefs, setting forth their contentions in the main points involved. Mr. O'Connell's brief, after reciting the evidence offered in the lower court, purporting to connect him with the alleged bribery, says:

There was no evidence connecting said O'Connell with said James C. Donovan or of anything that he said or did after leaving said store.

But said O'Connell testified that he had no communication with James C. Donovan after he left said Lang's store that he had no knowledge that said notes were to be given or had been given until the afternoon of February 27, and in this he was corroborated by other witnesses. He further testified that he went to the office of Councilman Walter F. Leighton the next morning (February 27) and not finding him there met him on the street and reasoned and argued with him the same as with Lang, and afterwards during the same forenoon tried to communicate with Councilman Penn by telephone. There was no other evidence against the defendant O'Connell. The Court ought to have ruled that there was "not sufficient evidence to warrant the jury in bringing in a verdict against O'Connell" and ordered a verdict of not guilty as to him.

The presiding judge practically ruled that there was no evidence as shown by the following extracts from his charge:

"It isn't enough to affect the defendant O'Connell that he knew that there was a purpose on the part of James C. Donovan to bribe Lang and did not say anything about it. He must do some act, advising and counselling the commission of the offence, and not by simply saying nothing or not trying to prevent it, not trying to prevent the offence is not what is charged against him. If either the defendant O'Connell or Edward R. Donovan said to Lang that they would send James C. Donovan around there, and had nothing to do with his going there, either before that time or afterwards, that evidence would not be sufficient to warrant a conviction of these parties." Pp. 23 and 24.

There was such an absolute deficiency of evidence before, and knowledge on the part of, the jury, that they could not have returned a verdict against this defendant without presuming several acts on his part which are necessary to constitute the crime, according to the charge of the presiding judge.

"He must be a party not only to the preparation of the notes, but he must be a party to the use of the notes, advising and counselling the use of them, for the purpose for which they were used by James C. Donovan."

As the court does not hesitate to set aside the verdicts of jury where they appear unjust, even in civil cases, where a money consideration is at stake, it should scrutinize them more closely and set them aside more quickly in criminal cases where not only a money consideration but one's reputation and whole past and future career are at stake.

The main contention in the brief submitted by the defendants, Edward R. Donovan and James C. Donovan are:

"The defendants contend that their motion to quash should have been granted because the indictment was defective. It should have been set forth by whom the promissory notes alleged to be given as bribes were executed in order that their value might appear upon the face of the indictment. If the real facts had been set forth in the indictment, to wit, that the alleged bribes were the promises to pay of the alleged briber, the consideration of which was a corrupt bargain, then the notes were clearly void and the indictment was defective in that it appeared on its face the alleged bribe was of no value.

"The indictment was further defective in that it did not allege with the necessary precision that E. R. Donovan could be affected in any way by any vote which the City Council could pass. Donovan never was City Treasurer and the City Council could not remove nor affect him in any way. The issue was not properly made on the indictment.

"The defendants contend that no offense has been committed under the statute. The most that the evidence discloses is that Lang and J. C. Donovan discussed the giving of a bribe. No bribe was, however, given because nothing of value was ever given."

"There was nothing in this case to show that the removal of E. R. Donovan was 'a question which might by law come and be brought before said Lang in his official capacity.' These words of the statute clearly mean in a matter which could legally come before him, even though it never did so come before him."

The removal of E. R. Donovan from the office to which he had been appointed could not come before the City Council at the time the alleged bribe was given because the passage of Chapter 95, of the Acts of 1897, on February 20, 1897, operated to terminate Donovan's right to fill the office. At the date of the appointment of E. R. Donovan as City Treasurer, one Coburn was the incumbent of the office and his term was not to expire until the first day of April. The nomination by the mayor merely gave Donovan a right to fill the office from 2 first of April. Strictly speaking, no appointment to an office can be made until there is a vacancy in such office."

"No judgment can be rendered on the verdict, as it is absurd, directly contrary to all the evidence in the case, and inconsistent with itself. The evidence was all to the effect that E. R. Donovan desired to be retained in the office of City Treasurer (Record, pp. 3, 4, and 5,) and that the alleged efforts to influence Lang's action were all to have him vote against the proposed removal. Yet the verdict of not guilty on the second count directly negatives the idea that he was to vote against the threatened removal on the specific question set forth in the indictment; and the verdict of not guilty on the third count negatives the idea that he was to refrain from voting at all upon this question, and thus, by preventing the necessary two-thirds vote block the removal.

Lawyer Whitman of Boston, counsel for the Donovans, presented their argument. He was followed by B. D. O'Connell for himself, who said that the argument was made on the urgent advice of his learned friend, Mr. Burke. He claimed that the brief of the district attorney did not state the facts fairly, and read his own, which followed the language of the exceptions, word for word. The exceptions showed that Lang was a self-confessed criminal, even though it is assumed that he did not intend to accept the bribe or vote as was requested. Yet the very fact that he solicited others to commit a crime shows clearly that he is a criminal and the verdict of a jury is not necessary as to him. His own testimony shows further that he has the corrupt heart of a criminal, for without cause he sought to consign to state prison men who were doing no harm to him or to any one else. The sure inheritance of such a man is future life in state prison himself. If we had the criminal purpose of bribing him, why did we not simply reason and argue with him. It is said that was simply to feel him; then why did we not follow it up and get his terms, etc., when he himself suggested bribery? Just as soon as he suggested bribery each interview ended. That is not the action of men who had a purpose of bribing him. They would have talked on that subject which he was so desirous to talk on and would have made terms and everything else. E. R. Donovan came to see him at his request. The evidence shows that Lang was the last man I talked with at the store and that is where the evidence leaves me; consequently there is no evidence of communicating by E. R. Donovan to James C. Donovan. That would be an accessory to an accessory which is not a crime, but there is no evidence even for that.

James C. Donovan was deeply interested in his brother's welfare and came to have me assist him. Is it not reasonable to suppose that he went to see others for the same purpose? Is it not reasonable to suppose that Lang would be among those others? Was it necessary to send one so earnest in his work to see Lang or anybody else whom he thought was favorably disposed. Lang had the stenographer and witnesses there not for James C. Donovan, but for E. R. Donovan and B. D. O'Connell, whom he expected to come back when he said: "See me later. I will be at the store the greater part of the afternoon." And he thus had four witnesses there to meet the expected two. He had them there not as witnesses of their bribing him, but of his committing the crime of soliciting them and carrying through his scheme, and his testimony that E. R. Donovan said James C. Donovan was to come at 3 o'clock was manufactured in order to carry out that scheme. Such a man is unworthy of belief. The jury was not warranted in returning their verdict of guilty because it was mere surmise, conjecture and suspicion and this court has decided that such cases should not even be submitted to the jury. At most what was done after I left the store was uncertain and it is a law of logic that conclusions from uncertain criteria are spurious. The evidence of the acts and doings of the defendant must first convict him before the jury can draw the conclusion. Mr. Weir followed Mr. O'Connell and said he must have sent James C. Donovan to Lang's store or he would not be there; that the notes might be of some value in the future in the hands of some innocent person who bought them; that at some future time E. R. Donovan might have been appointed city treasurer and the question of his removal might have come before the City Council; that there was no inconsistency in the verdict.

In reply Mr. O'Connell said that the best evidence as to who sent James C. Donovan to Lang's store might be determined from what James C. Donovan did when he got there. His proposition to put the money in the hands of three persons or in the bank in Lang's name showed clearly that he had the money and that there was no secrecy or attempt to keep it secret. It could not be said that he had confidence in Lang because the very fact that he would not give him the money and made the notes extend over the twelve months and then wanted him to sign a written document that he would keep E. R. Donovan in office shows that he had no confidence in him. Would any lawyer send James C. Donovan to make such propositions? Or allow him to make them? Would his brother allow him to do so? Is it not clear that he did it on his own hook and believing he was right in his eagerness to aid his brother, did not look out for the wickedness of Lang? If this verdict is to stand, there is no need of any proof in a criminal case. Every lawyer knows how little will cause jurors to consent to a verdict of guilty without duly considering the evidence.

S. J. Elder, Esq., replied for the defendants on the law points in a very clear, forcible, and eloquent manner, every one of the five justices paying rapt attention, as they did all through the case. He said the value of the notes depended on their condition when the proceedings were begun and not what they might have been in the future. All agreed they were absolutely void now. Judge Bond ruled that they were of value then in order to present the issue clearly before the court, and it cannot be changed now. It is impossible to bribe a man without giving him something of value even though it be to get him into society or a club, which would be of value to the person bribed, but here they admit the notes given were of no value to Lang, and as they alleged they were "each of the value of $25," they must strictly prove it, which they cannot do and the case must fall there.

The whole affair seems laughable in one sense, as Lang could not do what it is alleged he was bribed to do, as the power was taken away from the Mayor and E. R. Donovan was never city treasurer and therefore could not be removed. The verdict of the jury finds that E. R. Donovan caused Lang to be bribed to turn him out and is then contrary to the evidence and claim of the government and is absurd, and therefore, the verdict should be set aside and the exceptions sustained.

The only questions asked were by Chief Justice Field, who asked Mr. Weir if he contended that the notes might be transferred to an innocent holder and then be good, and Mr. Wier said "Yes." He also asked Mr. Elder if there was any dispute about E. R. Donovan's signature being forged and that James C. Donovan was a mere endorser and Mr. Elder said there was none.

No intimation was given as to when any decision would be rendered and it may be weeks and it may be months.

The defendant's lawyers feel confident.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The bouts for this week are:

Tuesday—Billy Elmer vs. Kid Parker, Los Angeles; Paddy Sheehan vs. Joe Dougherty, 15 rounds, Nanticoke, Penn; Prof. Crawford's smoke talk.

Wednesday—Joe Bernstein vs. Johnny Lavack, Cleveland; Mike Leonard v. Harry Lemon, Niagara Falls.

Thursday—Billy Ernst vs. J. Daly, 20 rounds, Greenpoint A. C., Brooklyn; Steve Crosby vs. J. Bolans, Louisville.

Friday—Bill Brierly vs. J. Ryan, 15 rounds, Manchester, Eng.; Dan Bayliff vs. Dan Sullivan, Williston, Ohio.

Martin Flaherty and Tommy Shortell will come together at a New York club next month.

Jimmy Lawler of San Francisco at last has a match of some importance. Thomas O'Rourke who has left for the East, said: "Lawler is hardly in Dixon's class yet, but I have made arrangements to give him a fight with George Bernstein. I shall be back in January with Walcott to meet Lavigne, Dixon to meet Smith, Erne to meet Hawkins and Bernstein to meet Leawler."

Although American brains produced the typrwriting machines, it remained for the English to coin suitable and correct words to replace the mongrel ones by which we designate the operator and the work produced. I note that even in recent works of fiction from that country, the person we misname a typewriter or typewritist is called a "tpyist" and instead of being typewritten, the work he produces is "typed." Both are much more euphonious and more nearly correct than our terms and should be adopted.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

REORGANIZATION POSTPONED.

Constantinople, Nov. 23.—The Turkish government announces the postponement until spring of its naval reorganization plans. This is undoubtedly due to the representations of Russia, to the effect that the arrears of the Turkish-Russian war indemnity are still due, and that if Turkey persists in spending large sums of money upon the reconstruction of her navy Russia will insist upon the payment of these arrears. Therefore the announcement just made by the porte is equivalent to an indefinite shelving of the proposition to rebuild the navy and is a decided setback for the policy of Germany, the latter country having been extremely solicitous of taking part in rebuilding the Turkish fleet.

REGISTRATION TODAY FROM 1 TO 3 AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

For itching piles, irritation of the genitals or itching in any part of the body, Doan's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how long standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

Shoe Manufacturers

Wanted Money.

A large Shoe Manufacturing company finding itself overloaded with surplus stock and short of money, decided to close out some lots at a loss.

Here are some of the bargains:

300 pairs Ladies' Box Calf, button and polish, D. and E. widths, at $1.23, worth $2.

800 pairs Childs Heavy Dongola Button Shoes, worth $1, at 75c.

Misses' size of the same at 85c.

Our Shoe Department is Without a Peer.

We are emphatically the Shoe Dealers of this city. A hundred reasons have made us so. Here are three of them that directly interest you: The Shoes you buy here carry with them our guarantee of their durability. There's an absolute correctness about every style we show. Our prices (keeping quality in view) are without dispute the lowest quoted in Lowell.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

CREDIT TO ALL

THE ADVANTAGES OF CREDIT

Are so numerous and powerful that it would not be doing justice to yourself and family should you disregard our invitation to investigate and share in the benefits we offer.

Special Offerings For Thanksgiving Week.

All our $12.98 Boucle Cloth Capes, now $9.98.

All our $7.98 Plain Cloth Capes, now $5.98.

All our $1.98 Fur Trimmed Cloth Capes, now $2.98.

A Wonderful Value Distribution.

Woolen Plaid Waists that sold for $2.75 and $5.00, now $1.98 and $3.98.

Just opened, a new line of Ladies Trimmed Hats, $4.98, $5.98, $6.98.

Men's elegant Beaver, Melton and Kersey Overcoats, $10.75 to $25.

Men's fine Business Suits, strictly All Wool, $8.75 to $22.

Dress Shoes for Men and Women, $3. Every pair guaranteed.

Caesar Misch

78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Don't Miss This Snap

Tomorrow, Tuesday, Nov. 23d

We Will Sell at "Special Sale Prices" Nearly 200, regular $1.25

SOFA PILLOWS

Or Large Chair Cushions at only

71c. For Choice.

The coverings are the handsomest and most durable possible to procure.

The designs are unique and will beautify any room. The sizes are 17x23. The stuffing is a combination of the very best ABSORBENT materials which will not mat by use. The rich coverings are equal to, or better than silk.

Every miss, maiden, matron, man or boy would use one of these Pillows or Cushions, if they can get one to use.

This is no regular sale, but

"To Break the Backbone of Tuesday,"

the dullest day in the week. We offer this "rich, rare" bargain to all who come as long as the stock lasts at 71c. for choice. The regular price is $1.25.

Large Ladies, wearing 46 and 48 bust measure Wrappers, will be glad to know that we have just added to our Flannellette Wrapper stock new styles at $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 each, in all sizes, 32 to 48. All made from this warm material. No trouble to show whether you buy or not.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

THE PLACE OF RARE BARGAINS, "WHICH DIDN'T BUST UP."

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

SALE OF

Water AND Smoke Goods

In Basement.

Large Crowd of Customers

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

and a vast quantity of the damaged goods sold, in fact several lots all closed out. But we have some large lots that got all wet, as follows:

A pile of yard wide Dark Colored Prints, small patterns, damaged by water, 2c. a yard.

A big lot of nice Linen Crash, unbleached, 10 and 18 inches wide, worth 6 1-4c. and 8c. a yard, 3 3-4c. yard.

2 cases of Heavy Cotton Men's Socks in brown and black, that just came in the store and got wet a little, regular 12 1-2c. quality, 6 1-2c. a pair.

Remnants of Lining Cambric in all colors, smoked and wet; regular 5 yards, 1 1-2c. a yard, and in full bundles of 40 yards for 50c.

And many other lots in Outing, Domet, Cotton Flannel, Blankets, etc.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS